McKean County Miner.

XVIII | SMETHPORT, PA., FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1886. | NUMBER 18

...Kean County Miner

...ERS, Proprietor.

...Departure of Mails.

[illegible]

Lodge Directory.

F. & A. M.

...No. ..., F. & A. M., meets on ... Wednesday of each ... at Masonic Hall.

H. F. CRAWLEY, W. M.

A. O. U. W.

[illegible]

Borough Officers.

[illegible]

Official Directory.

[illegible]

Professional Cards.

Attorneys.

BYRON D. HAMLIN. JOHN FORREST.

Hamlin & Forrest,

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Sherrett & Ross.

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Milliken & Richmond.

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W. G. Chapman & Son.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW ... Bradford, Pa.

P. Ford.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW. [illegible]

J. K. Wallace.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. [illegible]

Mullaney & Byles.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW ... Bradford, Pa.

Geo. A. Sturgeon.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW. [illegible]

Stone & Weil.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW ... Bradford, Pa.

Mullin & McClure.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW ... Main and Pine ... Pa.

James C. Boyce.

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND COUNSELOR IN PATENT ... Main & Webster sts., Bradford, McKean Co., Pa.

H. H. Mayo.

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC, Eldred, McKean Co., Pa.

F. R. Cotter.

ATTORNEY AT LAW ... Pa. Will ...

Snyder & Colcord.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Office ... Pa.

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA

BY PRENTICE MULFORD.

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CHAPTER V.

[illegible]

My chest, which had been carted back to my mother's house, I had removed that very night to the ferry boat which communicated with the terminus of the railroad leading to New York. I went on the boat in the morning, before any other passengers came down, and kept myself out of sight. My leave taking with my mother was a brief affair. We had eaten a silent, comfortless breakfast. At its conclusion, taking my hat, I said, "Well, mother, I'm off for good now."

Perhaps it was a presentiment that my words were true that made the change in her manner. With a softness unusual to her she said: "But, my son, what are you going to do? Where are you going?"

"Never mind now," I said. "I've talked enough before of my plans. Now I'll keep silent. I've an idea that talking things out tends to hold back. I'm going away, that's all. Good-by."

She said nothing, took my hand and kissed me. I never recollected having been kissed by her before. She may have done so when I was an infant. Favors of this sort are not appreciated or remembered during that tender period. This was not from lack of feeling or affection. It came of that reserve and repression of all external signs of emotion bred in the bone way back through I know not how many generations of Puritan and [illegible] ancestry, until not only had outward sign of emotion been considered as bordering on an impropriety, but the very ability to manifest it had been destroyed. It was a turning of the softer side of human nature inward and the harder outward, and the [illegible] was hardness and austerity, not [illegible] the natural growth of [illegible]

[illegible] wondering if it was in the natural [illegible] of events that proofs of affection, parental and otherwise, must come at the last moment, like the best dish at dinner being [illegible] for a second and [illegible]

In a few hours I was in New York. Taking a room at a hotel I shut myself therein, and opened the packet received from Blanche. It contained bills to the amount of $300 and the following note:

"I desire you to accept this money from me as a loan, with interest at 7 per cent., for three years. This is business, you know. I'm glad for your sake you did not go on the Ann Mary Ann. You will go now to California as a gentleman should. Mind you take a cabin passage. Don't go in the steerage to save dollars. It doesn't save them at all. There was a Providence in that [illegible] and Fell, together both—to take you out of the ship. Shut up on board of her for five or six months, eating their coarse food and leading their coarse life, would have put you back so many years. When you got to California you would probably have done as five-sixths of them will do—strike for the hardest and coarsest way of making a fortune, by digging and grubbing—the very way not to make it. If there is gold there, mind you, it's not for those who dig for it unless they dig with their brains, and you can't dig with your brains and work like a hod carrier and live on hod carrier's fare. So, my dear boy, live like a gentleman and you will have a gentleman's luck.

BLANCHE."

So this was the promise I had made—to accept a pecuniary favor of a woman. The unwritten code of the time held this as hardly the correct thing, unless you married the woman, when everything she had became yours, and the favor, if such, ceased almost to be one.

Blanche had a few years previous been left a few thousand dollars by an eccentric uncle, who, possibly recognizing something of her independent spirit, said, when closely questioned by some over-anxious relatives as to his reason for so doing, that he believed Blanche was a girl who could use her own money for herself, and he wanted to give her a chance. He didn't think, he added, it was the fair thing that a girl's capital should be salted down until some lazy loafer of a husband came along to use it and generally lose it. He didn't care what she did with her money, so that she used it for her own pleasure in any and every possible way except that of handing it over to a husband. "I gave it to you," he remarked, "not to the man who, not content with robbing you of your name, wants your money along with it. Lend it, spend it, scatter it, do anything with it, except bring it like a good little girl to the [illegible] who wants to marry you [illegible]"

Uncle John Sefton was a nondescript in opinion, and seemed to take pleasure in holding those that were peculiar. He had been a [illegible] and also a slaver, and [illegible] a bullet in one leg [illegible] fond of showing [illegible]

[illegible] the money [illegible] who had been [illegible] offering it as a gift, and in [illegible] a business footing. [illegible] under the present circumstances [illegible] I feel on putting a great barrier between myself and Blanche. It seemed as if [illegible] I am in this giving you the [illegible] You are no man if [illegible] with the instrument put in your hands because it does not come exactly in the manner you would have it."

[illegible] an imagination, as clearly as [illegible] the way in which [illegible] have taken back from me her [illegible] I saw her calmly listening to my statement and [illegible] receiving from me the [illegible] and then resuming conversation on general [illegible] as if the whole affair had not [illegible] in her mind. But under [illegible] indifference I knew there would be indignation, disappointment and [illegible] indifferent laying aside of a feeling [illegible] something which I hoped to be [illegible] interest—more than mere regard.

I [illegible] and farther back that Blanche [illegible] me. But I felt that her love, if once gained, could not be laid on the shelf, to be taken on and off at pleasure, with the certainty of always finding it there. No. It was a love only to be held by constant [illegible]

I bought, the next day, my cabin ticket for San Francisco via the Isthmus.

CHAPTER VI.

WILLIAM BROENER.

A month afterward I was in San Francisco. The Ann Mary Ann was creeping on the Atlantic somewhere near the equator, with four or five weary months still between her and the land of Promise.

San Francisco was then simply a mercantile camp. Buildings were run up as are booths at a country fair. There was little idea of permanency. Everything was of the "makeshift" order.

I had on landing $195. I resolved to take one clear week, with no other purpose save to look about, amuse myself, and watch for whatever might turn up.

I put up at the best hotel I could find and paid $35 in advance for a week's board, which granted to me the then almost unheard of luxury of a niche, called a room, to myself, a cot bed, a tin washbasin, a coarse towel and brown soap. True, the walls were but of cloth—cotton drilling. They did not shut out the sound of voices all around me, and at night the shadows of my adjacent fellow lodgers were sometimes prominently and clearly thrown on my canvas from the light of the candles behind them, displaying them in the many unstudied attitudes peculiar to man on [illegible] for bed.

My right hand lodger had mighty great difficulty in getting off his boots. His figure, of heroic size, was so thrown on my canvas in the many irritating and uncomfortable positions into which a man is compelled ere he can make his heel budge from the position it has maintained all day.

One night while so engaged I received an unexpected visit from him. In the midst of a harder tug than usual he lost his balance, fell over backward against the cloth wall, which gave way under pressure, and through the rent he rolled, boot still in hand, into my room.

"Good evening," he said, without changing his position. "Hope I don't intrude?"

He was a stout, compact, well-built man, apparently of thirty, black eyed, black bearded, a clear, singularly white complexion, and an expression of more than ordinary refinement.

In a tone very different from that of the reckless banter he had at first assumed, he said: "I beg your pardon, but I lost my balance in trying to get this confounded boot off, and, as you see, the wall between us [illegible]; and, as they say in the play, 'Here I am!'"

"No offense under the circumstances, I'm sure," was my reply.

"I bought these boots in the mines," said he, "paid two ounces for them, and they've given me no end of trouble. They object seriously to going on in the morning, and when once on object as strongly to going off at night."

This was Mr. William Broener. He was from the mines, and mining was his business. We drifted into sociability that night. The rent in the wall was not repaired next day, and remaining open soon developed a certain companionship between us. He seemed to like my company; certainly he was attractive to me. We went about much together, and within the week our intercourse had grown to something beyond that of a mere "passing acquaintance."

There was much in Broener attractive to men and women. Physically he was as fine a specimen of manhood as ever I laid eyes on. He was generous, and had an easy manner of dashing into people's companionship and confidence, which to me was both a source of admiration and irritation, since I lacked it entirely. Broener seemed at home everywhere, and on relatively familiar terms in any circle to which five minutes previous he had been a total stranger, while I writhed in the bonds and fetters of a certain awkwardness and reserve which at times seemed to compel me to do and say the very things most calculated to keep me outside that atmosphere of sociability which I desired to enter and breathe.

Yet this to an extent constituted the bond between myself and Broener. He knowing his power and keenly alive to its recognition and appreciation by others, liked to have about him an admirer like myself, whom in a sense he could take under his wing and protection.

"Come with me to the mines," he said, a few days after our acquaintance had commenced. "I've a bit of a claim left and we'll work partners."

I assented. To go to the diggings, directed and befriended by an experienced and lucky miner, was an opportunity seldom found in those days.

I lay more than usual stress on the phrase "lucky miner." Gold diggers were compelled to believe in luck. Lucky men struck it rich wherever they went. These were sometimes in character the extremes of recklessness and dissipation. No matter. Their steps seemed directed, and where they went they turned up gold—often to be spent within a few hours. But the spree over they went plodding, poking about for flap or crevice, turning up more of the yellow metal in dust or chispas, while regular habits and sobriety worked hard and could barely make both ends meet. So marked were these phenomena that the inquiry was not uncommon on the part of those who had ventures to make regarding the leading prospector: "Is he a lucky man?"

CHAPTER VII.

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA.

In the middle of September, 1850, I found myself located with Broener at his cabin on the Stanislaus river, where the lower and rounded foothills commence merging into the more abrupt, craggy and higher formations of the vast Sierra range. It was for me a great change. Mountains towering all about, no roads, no wheeled vehicles in use, only trails or bridle paths, traversed by horsemen, our provisions brought from the nearest store two miles distant, on muleback; the vegetation and flowers entirely different from those of the east, the birds of other species, the very air seemed made of other elements. It was all another world, and it brought to me continually a sensation of newness.

"My boy," said Broener, one evening soon after our arrival, "you want to know about the mines and mining, eh? All new comers are more or less crazy on that subject. Now, I'll sum it up in a word. The mines are a humbug—a gigantic humbug."

"A humbug?"

"Practically, for three-fourths of those who dig, yes. The cream of it won't last over three or four years. Thousands more are to come. Every digger who takes an ounce out of the soil takes it out forever. Gold don't grow again—seen. Then there isn't half as much to dig as people imagine. One lucky find [illegible] everybody's eyes to the nineteen or twenty [illegible] or may be more, people who find just enough to scratch along on. It's the hardest kind of work. Knocks a man's constitution over in short metre. No let up, summer or winter. It's digging, lifting rocks, or standing in ice-cold water for hours. No recreation but cards, poor whisky, or worse. You dig out a dollar, and must spend half of it for what would cost you but three cents in the states. The men who are really to make the money are the merchants and land owners. These birds all about here are now really digging for them. You wonder to hear me say this. Not a bright picture, is it? Now, I'm a lucky miner. You think this about here is my claim. Well, it isn't. This dirt pile is a blind. My real claim is half a mile from this spot. I'll show it to you to-morrow and reveal you some mysteries."

The next day we went to the spot he had indicated, first ascending Scrub mountain, in the rear of our cabin, at a pretty steep inclination, and after attaining a height of about 1500 feet, going down again.

"Look down," said Broener, as we came to an opening in the manzanita bushes, where our way led along a steeply jutting projection of the mountain.

I did so. The river's bank—in some places rocky and steeply inclined, in others denting the rapid current with little level beaches—was alive with working miners. Hundreds of cradles were rocking to and fro. The grating of the pebbles on the iron bottoms of their hoppers sounded like the crashing roar of some great factory. Men were toiling to and fro with dirt-laden buckets. Others were lying in all manner of cramped-up positions on the bare, steeply shelving rocks, already hot from the glare of the morning sun, drawing from deep crevices with long spoons, or pieces of iron hoop bent at the end, bits of dirt and placing them in pans at their side. At other points men were standing waist deep in the river, occupied in laying semicircular walls of stone projecting into the stream.

"I take this path," said Broener, "to keep out of the way of those fellows. It's a hard one, but it pays. Could reach my claim in ten minutes by the river. This route takes near an hour. Reason, I mustn't let those chaps scent out my lead. They'd avalanche me if they should. I've got, you see, a big thing; but if they got wind of it, there's no law could protect me. They're all in Egyptian darkness now. They think all the gold in the country is in that dirt. Hope they'll think so for some time to come."

Walking down the mountain at varying angles, we came to a little shelf densely covered with foliage, about five hundred feet above the river. Miners at work were thickly clustered directly below us.

"Softly now," said Broener. "Stoop here, so they won't see us, and don't talk loud."

Stooping, and at times half crawling through the chapparal, we crossed a shelf, coming directly on the rocky mountain side rising an overhanging barrier before us. Fragments of gray and white rock lay all about as they had tumbled down the mountain.

Broener sat down on a fragment and whispered to me:

"We are at the mine."

"We are at the mine."

"I see nothing here like a mine," said I.

"Of course not," he replied, "I don't mean that anybody shall. But those fellows down there would give their heads if they knew what was up here. What do you think of that?" and he handed me a bit of white rock, the outside thickly crusted with gold, brighter far than the dust I had seen taken from the river and its banks. "That's a piece of the mine. That's quartz. They haven't got on the trail of quartz yet in this land. When they do there'll be a bigger whoop up than ever."

"You see," continued Broener, "I happened to get whatever education has been filtered into me at a German university. Mineralogy was my favorite study. There I became acquainted with Madame Quartz—the matrix, in fact, mother, of gold—a mother who has a good deal to answer for in bringing so much of the root of all evil into the world. So soon as I arrived in these mines I knew that the gold which has through ages drifted into all these rivers, creeks and gulches, must have tumbled some time or other out of this kind of rock, and wherever the rock was, there was the chance of finding gold in the 'original package.' So I hunted and I found it, at last, and here are more of the original packages."

He turned up a flat bowlder as he spoke, and underneath, in a cavity, lay a pile of the yellow-flecked white rock. Pieces were there varying in size from a potato to a human skull. Some seemed half gold. I picked up the biggest, and was astonished at its weight.

"That's a hundred ounces," said Broener, "outside the rock it carries. Seventeen hundred dollars more than the whole crowd on the bar below will get out in a day. It makes me laugh to think of those poor devils humping themselves down there, and fighting over sardines of thirty-three feet claims to the man, when there's enough up here to send them all to the old boy. For there's where most of 'em would go if they struck it."

And he laid back and had his laugh out in an expansive, silent grin, whose heartiness seemed to pervade his whole being. "Singular," he remarked, "how circumstances alter cases. Rich as I am, I can't afford to laugh aloud, lest the peons below hear me. They alone can enjoy that luxury."

"But where does this quartz come from?" I asked.

He arose, went forward a few steps to the base of the precipice where it joined the shelf, and turned over a few bushes carelessly laid against the rock. There, low down near the ground, was a streak of white quartz. Then I observed on closer inspection that it had been dug into here and there to the depth of a few feet. Looking closer still I saw the yellow metal, and in places where ruptured by the pick it shone with a glint like gilt—very different from the duller color of the "river wash" gold or that of "bank diggings."

"Yes, there's the bank," said Broener. "The Bank of California, and if I wasn't a man of more than ordinary strength of mind I'd worry myself to death nights fearing lest some other quartz learned reptile came crawling up here and worming himself into my pile. As it is, I have fits of such fear at times, but when I find them coming on I say: 'Be off, ye devils.' Because all fears are devils—devils of the mind. Hard to be put out if once let in, and bound to kill if you can't drive 'em out."

"How do you get the gold out of the rock?" I asked.

"Pound the gold out of the bigger lumps with mortar and pestle," he replied, "but most of it I carry to San Francisco to be 'treated,' such as that piece you threw down just now. It looks worthless. You can't see any gold in it, yet it's full, full of dust gold, fine as flour—yes, finer—fine as the dust on the butterfly's wing. I take that to the assayer. How the mint officials opened their eyes at them. First they ever saw. Wanted to know where I dug them and how and all about it. Of course I told them. I located my diggings in the farthest possible country from this, and fired volleys of lies otherwise at them. A man must protect himself, you know, and cut and run from truth just as a ship in an open roadstead with a gale suddenly coming on must cut and run from her best bower. I half believe they didn't quite accept my story, and suspect sometimes they set a watch on me to see which way I traveled. No knowing, you know, what some learned worm of the dust at the mint might do. Because such a one would know what this rock meant, and he would yearn, yea, seek, for it diligently, and do—just as I might do under the same sore trial."

CHAPTER VIII.

COMPACT.

"But why," I asked, "do you trust me, almost a stranger to you, with your secret?"

"For this reason," replied Broener. "First, because I believe I can trust you; secondly, I have long wanted a companion and assistant in one and the same person. The honest ones among the Bull Bar crowd will get drunk, and whisky reveals more secrets than women—though, for that matter, I think quite as many gossips are running around in pantaloons as in petticoats. I need you to keep up a show of work on my bogus claim while I am in San Francisco. There I must go from time to time to get my quartz gold smelted and assayed. Miners' law requires one day's work in thirty on every claim in order to keep possession of it. I want you to potter around and keep up a show of work on the bank in front of the cabin. In the miners' estimation hereabouts you are to be my partner in that claim. I don't want to seem mysterious, and if I don't keep up a clatter of work about here I shall be, through leaving so often and letting the bank stand idle. Then I want you to slide up from time to time to our real claim on the mountain and see that it's all right. And while I think of it mind you break no regular path going up and down. It's very natural for men prospecting about in strange places on finding any sort of a trail to follow it. I think it's the cattle instinct in man—the same that makes sheep and cows follow each other. Men who succeed I notice generally go out of beaten paths. So mind in your travelings up and down from the 'Bank' to keep your footsteps as much as you can out of the same tracks. We must keep shady and lie low. It's not so much the fellows about here now that I fear. But new men are arriving all the time—restless, prying, searching—maybe knowing and reasoning as I have done on this matter, and if their eyes fall on a bit of that white rock on the mountain side or at its bottom they'll be clambering up hunting for it. Should they do so in my absence and find no one in possession it would be all up with me, for there's no law now to regulate that description of claims—except the law of might. Now do you see how much I need you? You're quiet, shy and not talkative. Those qualities are all helps to me. A talkative man, with this secret inside of him, couldn't help in some way letting it out. He'd kill himself at last with hints and knowing grimaces. The best way to keep a secret is to forget it yourself—till it's wanted. What's always on the mind is very apt to write itself on the face. Make people suspect you know something they don't and you start 'em on the hunt to find it out. But what in thunder am I doing? Preaching and philosophizing. Let's go home and start a new brood of flapjacks for supper."

Broener filled a sack with as much of the quartz as he could conveniently carry, and we took our way homeward. Ascending far out of sight and sound of the busy crowds below the eye fell on peak after peak, far and near, their sides covered with the dark green carpet of chapparal, which in places, as thrown in shadows, was almost black. There was no sight nor sound of living thing. A shadow floated along on the red earth. I looked up. It was a huge turkey buzzard wheeling through the air as noiseless as the shadow he cast.

There was something weird and gloomy in it all. The land did not seem made for human habitation. It seemed new, unfinished, as of recent date from some tremendous volcanic upheaval.

This impression quickly vanished on reaching Broener's cabin, now cast into a grateful and cooling shade by the afternoon sun. The long shadows of the hills on our bank of the stream were rapidly stealing up the sides of those on the other. The direct and oppressive outpour of noon heat was over, and now, past the middle of the afternoon, there seemed to come to men, animals and vegetation a new flood of vitality.

Broener had allowed the manzanita bush, its dark mahogany stem contrasting so strongly with its dark green leaves, to remain uncut all about his cabin.

"It screens me from observation," said he, "and I find it advantageous not to be seen in all my comings and goings."

After supper he proposed a trip to the Bull Bar store (or trading post, as many called it), about two miles down the river. Thither we went.

"To go to 'the store' after supper is the regulation with five-sixths of the Bull Barites," said Broener. "They would consider their day incomplete without such a visit."

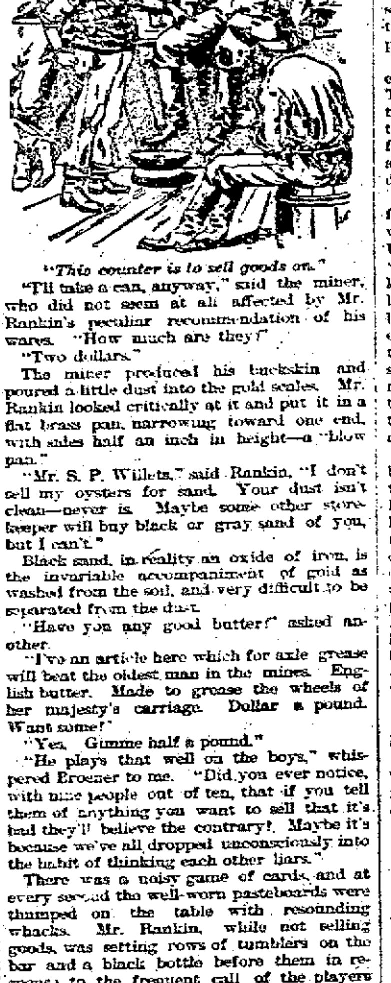
It was store, boarding house, bar, post and express office combined—full of miners in their working clothes. Every barrel head was used as a seat; so were boxes, tables and the doorsill. As we entered, the proprietor, a small, energetic, bustling man, was scolding a giant in comparison with himself—"Big Dick"—for sitting on the counter.

"I want you to know," said he, "that this counter is to sell goods on, and not to sit on. If you want to retail yourself, get a counter of your own. You come up here every night and plank yourself on my counter as if I had built it for an arm chair. If you want to be sold I'll lay you on the shelf with the other goods, and take you down when called for. But I want you to keep your beef off my counter."

The giant took the reproof good naturedly, and moved off as desired.

"Mr. Rankin," said another customer, "are these canned oysters of yours good?"

"Good?" replied Mr. Rankin. "Of course not. They're Baltimore oysters, put up rotten, shipped round Cape Horn rotten, sold to me in Stockton rotten, and hauled up here by a bull team rotten. Just smell of 'em!" and Mr. Rankin shoved the can under his customer's nose.



"This counter is to sell goods on."

"I'll take a can, anyway," said the miner, who did not seem at all affected by Mr. Rankin's peculiar recommendation of his wares. "How much are they?"

"Two dollars."

The miner produced his buckskin and poured a little dust into the gold scales. Mr. Rankin looked critically at it and put it in a flat brass pan, narrowing toward one end, with sides half an inch in height—a "blow pan."

"Mr. S. P. Willets," said Rankin, "I don't sell my oysters for sand. Your dust isn't clean—never is. Maybe some other storekeeper will buy black or gray sand of you, but I can't."

Black sand, in reality an oxide of iron, is the invariable accompaniment of gold as washed from the soil, and very difficult to be separated from the dust.

"Have you any good butter?" asked another.

"I've an article here which for axle grease will beat the oldest man in the mines. English butter. Made to grease the wheels of her majesty's carriage. Dollar a pound. Want some?"

"Yes. Gimme half a pound."

"He plays that well on the boys," whispered Broener to me. "Did you ever notice, with nine people out of ten, that if you tell them of anything you want to sell that it's bad they'll believe the contrary? Maybe it's because we've all dropped unconsciously into the habit of thinking each other liars."

There was a noisy game of cards, and at every second the well-worn pasteboards were thumped on the table with resounding whacks. Mr. Rankin, while not selling goods, was setting rows of tumblers on the bar and a black bottle before them in response to the frequent call of the players stuck for the drinks."

Broener seemed well acquainted with the place and its habitues. My presence with him attracted some curiosity.

"Broener?" I heard some one inquire of him in a low voice, referring to myself.

"No, nephew," was his reply. "Just out from the states. Been down to the bay to bring him up."

"How does your claim pan out?" asked another.

"Good for five dollars a day yet," said Broener. "I don't want to work it all out. Afraid I shan't get another like it."

"You seem to take life pretty easy," remarked the last inquirer.

"Why should I take life hard?" replied Broener. "But why do you think I take things easy?"

"Because you don't work hard like the rest of the boys," was the answer.

"I don't believe in hard work," replied Broener, filling his pipe. "I think the best work is the work that's easiest done. I knock off early in the afternoon so that I may have some time to cook my grub decently, wash my flannels and make my cabin comfortable without using up every bit of strength in my body. You see I expect to be dodging around when most of you fellows that take life so hard are cold in your graves—if you're lucky enough to get a grave. You're using up now more strength than you've got to spare and patching up the rents in it with whisky. It's all very nice working in the river till you shiver, and then coming out and warming up with whisky every fifteen minutes. But you'll pay for it inside of ten years. How much rum per day did the Willow Bar boys use when they were building that wing dam?"

"Used to send a two gallon demijohn twice a day to be filled," said a slow, heavy voice, and the manner of saying it seemed to imply that it was something to boast of.

"And amongst ten of you. All right. Mining by steam power. Speaking of whisky, let's all take a drink," said Broener. "Come! All hands! Fall in! Forward with your banners!"

The company present gathered before the bar. The bottle and glasses were again set out. All waited with a rigid decorum until each glass was filled and ready, and then with a "here's luck!" and a solemn, simultaneous gulp, the fluid was poured down, with an occasional rasper, "He—m," or an eager grasping for the water pitcher, testified to the vigorous rawness of corn whisky.

"A sad and solemn performance," said Broener. "Another screw in our respective coffins. Boys, who bosses this bar, we or John Barleycorn?"

"Barleycorn, I guess," said a piping voice. "Reed's got 'em. Snakes. Alone in his cabin for two weeks with a five-gallon demijohn of whisky. Saw him as I was comin' up sweepin' his doorstep like fury. Asked him what was the matter. Lord, how he yelled: '*Matter! Matter enough. Can't you see?* The house is full of bugs and beetles, snakes and centipedes, horned toads and bumble bees, and I can't keep 'em out!' I vamoosed."

"He was up here yesterday afternoon," said another. "Come walking into the store quiet enough until he saw Rankin behind the counter; took him for a mule team, I guess. Anyway, he made for him with a black-snake whip, singing out: 'Whoa! Whoa! Haw—Git up thar!' How Rankin did git from behind that counter and old Reed after him, up the hill. The boys got after 'em and started Reed home. Nice man to be laying round loose. Somebody ought to look after him."

"He came here a fortnight ago to lay in his winter's provisions," said Rankin. "I asked him to make out his order. Well, he said he guessed he'd have a sack of flour, ten pounds of pork, four pounds of sugar, three of coffee, and so on, as he went along lessening the number of pounds until he got to the whisky. He said of that he'd have a barrel. I cut him down to five gallons. I s'pose he commenced on that before tackling the grub."

"I wish," said one, "I had his claim, any way, on that point of rocks. They say he's got pickle jars full of dust buried under his tent. I saw him take ten ounces one day out of a pot hole myself."

"Yes, he's one of your lucky ones. Rum, luck and a Boston sailor go together. Put Reed without a cent on a bar nobody ever got a color from before, fill him full of whisky, and give him a pan and an iron spoon, and he'll pull straight for the only $500 *chispas* on the bar. If I could manage Reed I'd break him in and use him for a gold p'inter, as I would Bruse here to p'int for quail," said Big Dick.

We passed this unfortunate's cabin on our way home, and heard him cursing the fiends summoned by his repeated fiery draughts, and to all but him invisible. It was a horrible sound in the darkness and stillness of the night, issuing, as it did, from the base of a craggy mountain which towered in the blackness against the sky.

"They call it living," said Broener. "Poor chaps. It's the best they can do. They're good fellows. But half of them are killing themselves, because, for the first time in their lives, they find themselves freed from all social restraints and in a country where a man can do pretty much as he pleases, so long as he pays his bills and minds his own business."

"They're living now," he continued, "on the stable yard muck hill side of life, and call it independence. That is to say, 'independence' with them means disregard for dress, rough language, and a cutting away from all the amenities, manners and polish of the older settlements. It is a great mistake. They can't always remain in it. They've got to beautify life, refine it, polish it in spite of themselves, and ten years hence you'll find a portion of the fellows on this bar living in towns and cities in grand houses, and clothed in purple and fine linen."

CHAPTER IX.

CLOUDS.

Broener remained with me several months before making another trip to San Francisco. He taught me "panning out" and the use of the rocker. I agonized for days before getting the knack of that instrument. It is to be rocked with the left hand, while water is poured by the right on the dirt in the top sieve, and my right and left arms seemed continually trying to do each other's work, the right the shaking and the left the pouring—at least, they'd make efforts to that effect—and often was I so irritated by the seeming contrariness, both of my arms and the machine, that I was tempted to kick it to pieces.

Broener would laugh, saying: "Take it easier. Sit down and let your mind rest. There's where the trouble lies. Your mind is trying to educate your body to the unaccustomed movement, and it's hard work at first for both teacher and scholar. Don't get angry. Recollect how many times you fell down when you were trying to walk."

In a few days I mastered the rocker. Before leaving Broener thus advised me: "I will leave you twenty ounces of river dust. Use it when you trade at Rankin's. I've 'salted' the claim here beside. You don't know what that means? Scattered Stanislaus river gold dust broadcast in it, so it's bound to yield four or five dollars a day with easy work. That'll keep up the reputation of the claim. We must seem to be making something here. If I salted it with Tuolumne river dust or dust from the dry diggings, the trader would detect it. That would excite their curiosity, and that's what we want of all things to ward off."

"I want to make as quick work as possible," he continued, "of the 'Bank' up the mountain. I don't think it's a vein that'll hold out long. It's not the right formation. The ledge is the same on both sides—granite—and that's not a good holding ledge for gold. A quartz vein to hold out should lie between two different kinds of rock—say, granite and slate. How this gold-bearing quartz gets poured in between them, as it is apt to lie, the Lord only knows. I think ours is a short-lived deposit—mighty rich so long as it lasts, but when it gives out it will peter all at once—like some people's goodness when the temptation becomes too strong."

It was about the first of March when Broener made this trip to San Francisco. On leaving, he said to me:

"Watch the 'Bank' very carefully, but don't touch it. I want to do all the work on it myself. Go to it every day, and keep an eye on all stragglers, prospectors and strangers, and the more ragged and 'no account' a man looks, the more you want to look out for him."

I was left alone. But six months had elapsed since I left Eastport. I had now time and solitude to think things and myself over. I seemed to have lived ten years in as many weeks. Eastport and my Eastport self seemed of some remote period. I was part and parcel of a new life, amid new surroundings and new men—not a mere looker-on, but a watcher vitally interested in every movement about me, because it might deeply affect my own fortunes.

Above and beyond all in my reflections stood out this man Broener. In one sense, I was his follower, absorbed by him, led by him. He was entire master of the situation. I looked up to him and admired his keenness of judgment, his ease and adaptability to men and circumstances, his outside appearance of recklessness, which seemed but a cloak for the caution underneath.

Yet I did not *feel* wholly to like Broener. One reason was, he repelled anything like a warm expression of friendship.

"Don't try to thank me for what you say I've done for you," he remarked one evening, when in certain set and to some extent previously-composed phraseology, I attempted to do so. "You owe me nothing. You are as useful to me as I am to you. We suit and fit into each other for the time being. Some power fashioned us to do so. Thank that, whatever it is, not me. When things shape themselves for us to part, we part—according to the same law—for our mutual advantage. We may part friends, perhaps enemies. We can't tell what we shall grow into or what may grow into us that'll make us friendly, indifferent or hostile to each other. That's my doctrine. In plain, old-fashioned words, it's every man for himself in reality and the Old Scratch take the hindmost. You don't like it, I see. You believe in friendship to the last and clinging to whatever you like until it's in the last stage of decay and killing you with its poison. You believe in hanging on to a friend while he, maybe, out of pure ignorance or selfishness, is, through his weakness, dragging you to ruin along with him. I don't. I like strong people, so long as they are strong. I pity them if they become weak. I cut from a cripple when he leans on me too heavily."

"And how with women?" I asked.

"That's somewhat another affair. I am as to women a tyrant in this way. I, or rather the nature inside of me, exacts of a woman who attracts my admiration—or compels it, rather—that she shall continue to do so. If she doesn't, I cut, the same as with men. To remain 'true,' as it is called, is for me to remain a hypocrite and pretend a sentiment which is not felt."

Broener seemed to me an iceberg, glittering in the sunlight and reflecting that light from a thousand pinnacles, but cold to the touch; full of power, too, but unpleasant to near approach; pleasing only so long as one maintained the proper distance.

Yet socially, he was ever to me most fascinating, and when he chose could make one forget him as the iceberg. An educated man, but not a pedant; book learned, but not bookish or book talkative; alive to the past, but as much if not more fully so to the present, and especially keen in seeing and more in making others see the "points" in the varied array of human nature on Bull Bar.

It is true much of his conversation was interlarded with the slang and common phraseology of the day.

"I like," he said, "the luxury at times of talking en deshabille. It's hard work to feel obliged continually to express oneself in a dinner dress of nouns, verbs and prepositions previously arranged for you by some old pedant. Why couldn't there be a compromise made between book English and every day English? 'Twould make life easier. There's a good deal of slang, too, born of necessity. Times, eras, circumstances develop expressions which can only belong to that time and era. People must have their every day words as they have their every day clothes."

In a letter from home it was casually mentioned that Blanche Sefton had left Eastport and was living, they believed, in New York. She had become, it was added, more mysterious than ever, and had quite sundered herself from Eastport people. From Blanche herself I heard nothing. One of her remarks on the evening we parted was that she would "write if she had anything to write," and would like me to do the same. She disliked, she said, to have letters expected of her at regular intervals by any one. It was too much like correspondence by machinery.

About a fortnight after Broener left, a stranger came sauntering along the bank and stopped at the hole from which I was taking and washing gravel. I was somewhat excited that day from having come on a deposit of hard, heavy gravel lying on the ledge and in a deep crevice. It was yielding richly and without aid of any of Broener's "salting." When a man knows that every bucket he dumps into his "head sieve" is to wash out fifteen or twenty dollars, work becomes more like play. Occasionally I would pick a bit of "shot" or coarse gold from the dirt, and dirt must be very rich to show gold on the surface. Usually that metal is about the last thing to be seen, so marked is its tendency to sink underneath the lighter gravel.

The stranger watched me some minutes in silence. He was a man of middle age, pu[illegible] in feature, and without further describing his appearance I will say only that he made me feel disagreeable. The air felt meddlesome about him. I felt from the moment his look was fixed on me a danger—and no small one.

My apprehensions were increased on seeing that he carried a hammer—a mineralogist's hammer, shaped expressly for breaking up small pieces of rock. I knew by this he was one of the "new men" Broener had feared, who would so soon come here to hunt quartz.

"How's't payin'?" asked the stranger.

"Middling," I replied, curtly.

"Been here long?"

"No," I said.

"Any ground open here to new comers?"

"I don't know."

"Ground claimed next to you?"

"You must try for yourself. Take up a claim, and if anybody holds it they'll be around quick enough."

The stranger came close to the edge of the hole, peered into it, and then, without further ceremony, jumped therein as I was on my way to the rocker. I heard the clatter he made in so doing, and immediately came back without putting my bucket of dirt through the rocker. He was kneeling down, looking very closely at the face of the gravel, near the ledge, and had just pulled therefrom a bit of quartz about as large as one's fist. Holding it up to the light he exclaimed: "Quartz gold, by thunder!" It was a "specimen," and I could see gold on its sides.

"And you will please let the gold and everything else in this claim alone!" I said, jumping down and snatching the rock from his hands.

"Oh, don't be alarmed, young man. I don't want your gold. I s'pose a man can look at it, can't he?" said he.

"He can look where he has a right to," was my reply, "but you have no more business on my ground here than in my house, and you ought to know it."

He clambered out of the hole, taking all my peace of mind with him as he went. In his discovery of that bit of white rock, flecked with the yellow metal, I saw no end of future trouble. It was giving the hound the true scent, and I felt that this man would never cease his efforts till he had run the game to earth.

All this came to me in a moment. The brightness of the day had gone. Before, I had been singing in a jolly fashion to myself and living in bits of air castles, as fancy built them—among which my speedy return to Eastport, as a comparative nabob, was not the smallest or least glittering.

Bad came to worse. That very afternoon Mr. Jedediah Pratt located a thirty-three feet claim adjoining ours and commenced the building of his cabin on it. That his principal object was to hunt quartz in the neighborhood, I was certain. That he had, without knowing it, placed himself in the best position for spying our movements was also certain.

Next day came more cause for apprehension. Pratt was joined by a partner, a thick-set, black-bearded, coarse-looking man. Here were two near neighbors, and both enemies. War was fully declared between us, though no high words passed. It was the silent, secret war of intent on one side to find, on the other to conceal.

Of course, Pratt and his companion would remark my frequent absence from my claim. They would be hunting quartz up and down the mountain, and would be certain to intercept me in my daily trips to and from the "Bank." Then I remembered with dismay that the mountain side was strewn with bits of quartz, its milky whiteness bringing it out in strong contrast with the red soil, and that, in small and large fragments, it was especially thick near the claim. Now, these before unconsidered masses of rock seemed to me as so many finger posts pointing out to all our treasure. I passed the whole night in a fever, and suffered a dozen realities in imagination concerning my coming troubles with Pratt & Co.

I wrote immediately to Broener, informing him of the trouble. But in those days communication by mail with San Francisco was slow. A week at least would elapse before Broener could get my letter and return.

(To be Continued.)

A Captain's Fotunate Discovery.

Capt. Coleman, schr. Weymouth, plying between Atlantic City and N. Y., has been troubled with a cough so that he was unable to sleep, and was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It not only gave him instant relief, but allayed the extreme soreness in his breast. His children were similarly affected and a single dose had the same happy effect. Dr. King's New Discovery is now the standard remedy in Coleman household and on board the schooner. Free trial bottles of this Standard Remedy at A. B. Armstrong's drug store.

Interesting Experience.

Hiram Cameron, furniture dealer of Columbus, Ga., tells his experience, thus: "For three years have tried every remedy on the market for Stomach and Kidney Disorders, but got no relief, until I used Electric Bitters the Best Blood Purifyer in the world." Major A. B. Reed, of West Liberty, Ky., used Electric Bitters for an old standing Kidney affection and says: "Nothing has ever done me as much good as Electric Bitters." Sold at fifty cents a bottle at A. B. Armstrong's.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

ON THE ENGINE.

Running a Locomotive While Deathly Sick.

TAUNTON, Mass.

Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.:

DEAR SIR: I am an engineer on the Old Colony Railroad, and run the Fall River boat train between Fall River and Lowell, residing in Taunton. For six years I suffered everything but death from dyspepsia. Often I had such blinding sick headaches that I could hardly see. I think this was due partly to irregular habits of eating and partly to the jar of the engine.

Remember that I had tried every medicine I heard of and had been treated by some of the best physicians in Taunton and Lowell. At this critical time Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy was recommended to me. It was new to me, and with my experience of medicine, you can easily forgive me for saying that I had not a particle of faith in it.

I had taken it but a few days when I began to get better. The raw and sore feeling left my stomach and the snapping pains left my head, and soon I was all right and have been ever since. It is the only thing that ever did me the least good, and it drove every ache, pain and discomfort completely out of my body. Now I keep KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY with me on my engine, and it goes wherever I go.

Why, I believe Favorite Remedy will cure anything. One night a while ago John Layton, an engineer who runs the main line boat train from Boston, came on my engine sick as death. He was worn out with work, had a high fever and was so nervous he almost broke down crying. "Nonsense, John," I said; "cheer up. I've got something on my engine that will set you up in a jiffy." I took out my bottle of "Favorite Remedy," and gave him a good dose. He went to bed. Two days after I saw him looking healthy as a butcher. "Dan" he said, "what was that stuff you gave me the other night?" "It was DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY, Rondout, N. Y." said I. "Well, I don't care whose remedy it is, it's the thing for a man on the railroad." So say we all.

Yours, etc., DANIEL FITTS.

It is your own fault if you suffer from headache, indigestion or dyspepsia. $1 will buy a bottle of Favorite Remedy and cure you.

For Sale.

The valuable property consisting of a frame dwelling house and barn, a young and thrifty orchard and a good well of water. The property is located one square above the Academy in Smethport borough and known as the Hugh Glenn property. Dr. E. G. Brown will show the property to any one wishing to purchase. For further particulars address

MRS. F. J. WHELAN,
31-tf. Bradford, Pa.

IMPORTANT.

When you visit or leave New York city, save baggage expressage and carriage hire and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot.

Elegant rooms fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to $1.00 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first class hotel in the city.

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is a ... compound of Sarsaparilla ... and other blood-purifying roots, combined with Iodide of Potassium and Iron ... It is the best ... for Scrofula and all scrofulous ... Erysipelas, Eczema, Ringworm, Blotches, Sores, Boils, Tumors, and Eruptions of the Skin ... Rheumatism, Neuralgia, ... General Debility, and Scrofulous Catarrh.

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... "

Durham, Ia., March 2, 1882.

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ADDRESS,
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Clermont, Pa.

Brewster's Patent Rein Holder.

Your lines are where you put them—out of ... [illegible]

E. E. BREWSTER, Holly, Mich.

March 12, 1886-ly.

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...hautauqua House

...Smethport, Pa. H. B. ... Proprietor.

[illegible]

...RIGHT HOUSE,

...Street, Smethport, Penn'a, R. F. Wright, Proprietor.

...recently built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a ... hotel. A well stocked and ... bar connected with the ... first-class in every respect. ... reasonable.

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...Smethport, Pa., F. N. Taylor, Proprietor,

...has recently been renovated ... The table and bar ... supplied with the best the ... First-class in every ... Rates reasonable.

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...and refurnished, and one of ... hotels in McKean County.

Broezel's Hotel,

...Seneca and Wells streets, Buffalo, N. Y. First-class in every respect. ... Broezel, Proprietor.

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McKean County Miner

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Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.
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Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.
All communications should be addressed to
L. ROGERS,
Editor and Proprietor.

Smethport, Pa., May 7, 1886.

CALL FOR THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE,
Philadelphia, April 14, 1886.

The Republican State Convention will be held in the Opera House at Harrisburg, on the last Wednesday of June, the 30th, 1886, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Auditor General, Secretary of Internal Affairs and Congressman at-Large, and for the transaction of other business.

The attention of Republicans throughout the State is respectfully directed to the following Permanent Rules (amended last year) for the holding of State Conventions, and the conduct of the party:

First. That Delegates to State Convention shall be chosen in the manner in which candidates for the General Assembly are nominated, except in Senatorial districts composed of more than one county, in which conferees for the selection of Senatorial delegates shall be chosen in the manner aforesaid.

Second. Hereafter the State Convention of the Republican party shall be held not earlier than the third Wednesday of August, except in the year of the Presidential election, when it shall be held not more than thirty days previous to the day fixed for the National Convention, and except in Gubernatorial years. At least sixty days' notice shall be given of the date of the State Convention.

Third. That we recommend to the county organizations, that in their rules they allow the largest freedom in the general participation in the primaries consistent with the preservation of the party organization.

By order of the Republican State Committee,
THOS. V. COOPER,
Chairman.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

The republicans of McKean county are requested to meet at their respective places for holding elections, on SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 12th, 1886 between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock, p. m. (excepting in those precincts where an earlier hour is fixed under the rules elsewhere published) and under the rules governing the party in this county, elect two delegates to represent each precinct in a County Convention to be held in the Court House, in the borough of Smethport, on TUESDAY, JUNE 15th, 1886, which is called for the purpose of electing a representative delegate, and recommending a senatorial delegate to represent this county and senatorial district in a State Convention to be held in Harrisburg on Wednesday, June 30, 1886, for the nomination of a State ticket to be supported by the republicans of the State in November next.

L. ROGERS, Chairman, Co. Com.
J. H. WHITCOMB, } Secretaries.
T. F. RICHMOND, }

RULES

Governing Caucuses, Adopted by the Republican Party of McKean County.

Republican caucuses shall be held at the regular polling places in each election district on the day fixed by the republican county committee and shall be opened, except in Otto, Foster and Corydon, at 7 o'clock, p. m., of said day and kept open at least two hours, and no longer unless the caucus before adjourning is to first decide by vote that the caucus be kept open longer than two hours, and if so decided the length of time for which it shall be kept open must be then fixed by the caucus, provided, however, that in Otto and Foster townships the caucus shall be opened at 4 o'clock, p. m., and kept open for at least three hours subject, however, to the foregoing provisions.

Provided, also in Corydon and Hamilton townships the caucuses shall be opened at 2 o'clock, p. m., and remain open for two hours subject to the foregoing provisions.

Provided, that in Lafayette township the caucus shall be held at the school house at Lafayette Corners.

Provided, that the caucus in second district of Keating township shall be held at Colevills.

2. Each caucus shall be called to order by the members of the county committee, if present, and if not, by some other person qualified to vote at said caucus, and said caucus shall first proceed to the election *viva voce*, of some person as permanent chairman or judge of said caucus, who shall also be judge of said caucus, and two persons as inspectors and clerks of said caucus, all of whom shall be sworn according to law to perform their duties with fidelity and in accordance with the provisions of the act of assembly governing party caucuses.

3. Delegates and other officers elected at such caucuses shall be voted for by ballot, except as aforesaid, and in no other manner.

4. The judge and inspectors shall make and deliver to the person or persons having the highest number of votes a certificate of the votes cast, which certificate will be his credentials of election.

5. All republicans being qualified electors of the election district in which any caucus is held, and no others, except persons entitled to vote on age or persons naturalized since the last election, shall be entitled to vote at such caucus.

6. The judge and at least one of the inspectors of any caucus shall be satisfied before receiving each vote that the person offering such vote is qualified under the provisions of section five of these rules and in all cases of doubt the judge shall examine under oath the person offering such vote as to whether he is entitled to vote under the provisions of said rule.

7. There shall be elected by the caucus of each election district two delegates to represent said district in the county convention and one person as member of the county committee for said election district for the ensuing year. In case of vacancy caused by death, removal or resignation the chairman of the county committee is authorized to fill said vacancy.

8. All republican caucuses in the county of McKean shall be conducted in accordance with these rules and under the provisions of the acts of June 29th, 1881, respectively.

THE attendance at the meeting of the county committee on Monday was slim, but it was large enough to show that public sentiment was decidedly in favor of a late county convention. In fact the vote was unanimous for holding that convention not earlier than September. As will be seen by reference to the call published elsewhere in this paper, the convention for electing delegates to the State Convention will be held June 15th. It was decided that the county convention be held on the 7th of September. Judge Shaw was the only committeeman present from Bradford, but the following dispatch was received during the meeting of the committee, from prominent republicans of that city, which shows the feeling in reference to two conventions

Bradford, May 3d, 1886.
HON. L. ROGERS, chairman,
Smethport, Pa.

Please say to the County Committee that we request the holding of two conventions—that for nominating a county ticket in September. W. R. Chapman, F. S. Johnson, Ernest Koester, Joseph Post, H. F. Barbour, C. E. Judd, A. C. Hawkins, R. B. Stone, J. A. Ege, N. B. Smiley, N. J. Stanton.

A "PROMINENT DEMOCRAT" wires us from Bradford as follows: "Don't forget to keep Bradford readers posted about postoffice here." All right. Whitehead was confirmed as postmaster on Wednesday, and he will undoubtedly run the office on the improved Tioga plan. That ought to suit everybody in Bradford and McKean county for we are all familiar with it.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

(From our own correspondent.)

HARRISBURG, May 5.—A little over twenty-one years ago, under an old apple-tree at Appomattox Court House, stood two men, representing victor and vanquished. The one magnanimous in his success over a fallen foe, the other in humble submission to the destiny that overruled the mistaken cause he had espoused. While terms of capitulation were going on another scene was being enacted at Richmond, not many miles away, where the traitor Davis, in fear and like an imbecile and cowardly old woman, was sneaking away to some place that would offer a refuge of safety. In the north we have always endeavored to forgive those who made it necessary to enact the scene at Appomattox Court House, but our political brethren of democratic faith have always been prompt to accuse republicans of "waving the bloody shirt," keeping alive the issues of the war, etc., whenever reference was made to the days of '61—'65.

What must our opposing brothers now think, when Jeff Davis, after a seclusion of over two decades appears again before the country and is the recipient of an ovation at the hands of southern democrats, whose encore to Davis' remark, "our cause is not dead," showed plainly that the southern heart at the dictation of unreconstructed rebels can reproduce the old rebel yell, as loud, as deep and as bitter as in the days but too recently passed into history. The democracy in the north don't want to hear this kind of talk, it hurts, but the cohesive properties of the party in the south are maintained only by such appeals, to the people of that section of our land, to keep alive the issues of a war, which we of the north dare not revert to for fear of "flaunting the bloody shirt," and offending delicate sensibilities.

This is one of the democratic inconsistencies, that can emanate alone from such a party, whose record is made up of spoils and plunder and which shrinks from contact with live, vital issues of the day.

The comments of a northern press on the ovation given to traitor Davis, when he emerged from his seclusion recently to appear at Atlanta, Georgia, are not classed as charitable, brotherly or patriotic. The apostrophe to treason by the prince of traitors will no doubt be condoned by the democracy with many excuses, but all the same it showed that the southern democracy (if we may take this reception to Davis as indicating southern feeling) does not consider the war of the rebellion over. Let us hear no more prating of "dead war issues" but whoop it up "*Boys in Blue*," nor cease it until generations yet unborn may know who and what made it necessary to sacrifice so much blood and treasure to crush a rebellion, of which Davis was the head and leader.

During the past week our local excitement has been the trial of Dr. Smith Buttermore, ex-representative from Fayette county, and his colleagues for conspiracy and conspiring to defraud the state treasury in securing an appropriation of $12,500 for a hospital at Connellsville, which had substance on paper only long enough to get the appropriation. Our tribune prints have been filled with the trial, which was a legal battle of no small proportions. The array of legal talent on both sides fought for the slightest vantage, exceptions were numerous and upon several occasions considerable bitterness was shown during the trial. Ex Deputy Attorney General Gilbert defended Dr. Buttermore with all the legal ability he could muster but District Attorney McCarroll, of our court, Attorney General Cassidy and Deputy Attorney General Snodgrass, proved a legal battery that stormed the defence so resistlessly that public opinion convicted the hospital designers before Judge Simonton began his charge to the jury, which was a little after 3 p. m.

The judge in his charge confined himself altogether to explaining the laws pertaining to cases like the one under trial. The jury in solemn procession filed out of court to deliberate at 3.45. Speculation was rife as to what the verdict would be; "acquittal," "failure to agree" and various results were predicted. Several lawyers of our own bar predicted an acquittal but putting costs on defendants. (This by the way is a practice that is creeping into our courts and it may be asked what sort of justice is it that acquits a defendant, and puts upon him the costs of trial.) Dr. Buttermore himself did not look for the verdict that came about a little before 5 o'clock because when the foreman of the jury said "guilty," the doctor's flushed face changed to a deathly pallor and he seemed bewildered.

Counsel were prompt to ask a new trial because of some of the rulings of the court to which defendants had excepted. These exceptions will be filed within the next ten days. In the meanwhile bail to the amount of $[illegible] for each defendant was renewed.

There were a number of familiar faces, ex members and members of the legislature present during the trial of Dr. Buttermore. The old war horse Colborn of Somerset was one of them. He said his county was for Beaver and Davies and would give the whole ticket two thousand majority. Representative Redding, republican of Montgomery county, who will be a candidate for Senator Sutton's democratic seat this fall, says Montgomery is for Beaver for governor but for the remainder of the ticket no special preference is expressed. Representative Isenberg, of Blair county, was also in attendance upon the Buttermore trial. He will support Beaver, because his county says so, and will himself be returned to the next legislature. Representative Woodward of Centre county, has also been in town for several days. He is a Patron of Husbandry, a royal good fellow, and if the democracy will nominate a granger for governor, that man will get his vote and influence, but from present appearance he says he does not know who he will vote for. Unless a new trial is given Dr. Buttermore and his partners in the Connelsville hospital it will be useless to say what gubernatorial candidate will receive his support.

There is not much state political news in our bailiwick. Everything in that line must be picked up on the fly from occasional visitors to the capital. Our city papers are of course full of "indications," guesses, etc. I asked a prominent democrat a few days ago if he could form an idea of who the democrats would nominate for governor; and he replied, "oh! ask me something easy, we are trying to mix water and oil, but its no go." I will see you later."

Senators Keefer of Schuylkill, Agnew of Beaver and McNeill of Allegany counties were in town the past week. Keefer would like the nomination of Secretary of Internal Affairs, but as he has two years more to serve as senator the republicans of Schuylkill county think Col. Sam Losch ought to have it. Keefer is for Beaver and the whole ticket.

Senator McNeill is out of politics. His private business requires his entire time, besides ex-Senator James S. Rutan has recently moved into McNeill's district and will be a candidate for McNeill's place.

There is great commotion in our local politics among the democracy. It is said that a truce will be declared between the warring factions and that Myers, who gets the votes and has the party at his back, and Dull, who gets all the patronage of office distribution and has quite a voting following, will join hands in a common cause against republicanism, but don't forget it, there is no truce to be declared as indicated. The adherents of these two leaders scarcely speak as they pass by, neither has any love or confidence in the other, and even though peace is declared, each faction will be jealous of the other's actions. The white winged dove of peace holds no olive branch for them nor will the lion (Myers) lie down in peace with the lamb (Dull) unless the lamb is inside of the lion.

Col. Quay assumed office on Monday. He has been overrun with applications for appointment positions. In answer to a question by your correspondent he said that he proposed to make but few changes in his office.

Governor Pattison has called a halt in his proposed removal of Dr. Higbee. So many legal obstacles have shown themselves in the course marked out by the executive that he proposes to take further soundings and Dr. Higbee for the present is the upper dog in the fight.

ALCROFT.

THE Anarchists of Chicago have been hunted to their holes, and it is to be hoped they will pay the penalty of their infamous crimes on the gallows.

THE Bradford *Sunday News* hits off the treasonable utterances of Jeff. Davis in his late trip to Georgia, in the following truthful headlines: "A Rebel Yell at Atlanta." "Jeff Davis Re-kindles Secession's Dying Embers." "The Great Gall of a Boss Traitor, who ought to be Eternally grateful to this Nation for Sparing His Worthless Life."

JOHN DU BOIS, the veteran millionaire lumberman and manufacturer, died peacefully at his home in DuBois on Wednesday last. He had been in a comatose condition for several days, and died without regaining consciousness. His nearest relatives and friends were present at his death bed.

HON. CHAS. S. WOLFE, who has not voted the republican ticket for years, takes occasion to inform the people of this State through the Pittsburgh *Dispatch*, that he will not vote that ticket any longer. He proposes to start in as a disturber in the prohibition ranks, but that is only a short cut across the fields to democracy. But the earth will continue to revolve if he is successful in breaking up both the prohibition and democratic parties. Good bye, Charley.

ON Monday last Col. Quay entered upon the duties of his office as State Treasurer. He has retained Mr. Livsey, his predecessor, as cashier, and in that he has shown his usual shrewdness. There is no man in the State more thoroughly equipped for the position. He also retains Hon H. C. Greenawalt as chief clerk, Capt. John E. Stott and Warren R. Keeley as clerks, and Ben Thompson as night-watchman, and if that gang can't run a treasury then it would be difficult to pick one up.

THE great strike on the Gould system of railroads running out of St. Louis is ended. This happy result is largely due to the efforts of the Congressional Committee of which Hon. A. G. Curtin is chairman, which was appointed to investigate the causes of the labor troubles throughout the country. The committee met the Executive Board of the Knights of Labor in St. Louis on Saturday last, and the result of that meeting was to declare the strike off by the officers of the latter organization.

MESSRS. HARDING AND SMITH, Buttermore's two confederates in the Connelsville hospital fraud, made a statement to the court at Harrisburg after their recent conviction in which they plead for mercy, on the ground that they knew nothing about the manner in which the money was procured from the State Treasury, and had no intention of defrauding the State or doing anything wrong in the premises. Judge Simonton evidently believed them, for he only sentenced them to an hour in jail and to pay a fine of $200 with costs of suit. Dr. Buttermore, however, stands a chance of being boarded at the State's expense something over an hour.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice.

THE supervisors of Keating township hereby request all persons having claims against said township, on account of road to present the same on or before June 1st, 1886, to O. D. Bush, Town Clerk, at East Smethport, Pa.
P. M. SOWERS, } Supervisors.
H. K. MOORE, }
Attest: O. D. BUSH, Town Clerk.
East Smethport, May 5, 1886.

List of Grand Jurors

Drawn April 12, 1886, for Court of Quarter sessions of McKean County, to be held the Fourth Monday of May, 1886.

Bailey, Sanford C.—Bradford city.
Bartlett, H. C.—Port Allegany.
Chadwick, Freeman—Keating.
Eastwood, E. R.—Norwich.
Fleming, John—Wetmore.
Frank, H.—Bradford city.
Gifford, Frank—Bradford city.
Holmes, E. N.—Corydon.
Irwin, James S.—Bradford city.
Knapp, M. C.—Eldred twp.
Lynch, James—Keating.
Moore, J. K.—Liberty.
Moyer, Geo. L.—Kendall.
Northrup, John—Hamilton.
Osterhout, Wm.—Eldred twp.
Potter, W. J.—Foster, Sawyer.
Pike, Orlando—Bradford Township.
Phillips, James—Bradford City.
Ross, S. W.—Bradford city.
Rockwell, Herbert—Eldred, Boro.
Stull, Jerome C.—Annin.
Swartz, Frank—Bradford City.
Weaver, D. S.—Bradford City.
Wallace, Michael—Liberty.

A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.
DAVAULT MARTIN, } Jury Com'rs.
M. S. SHELDON, }
Attest: JNO. E. SHOEMAKER, Clerk.
Smethport, Pa., May 4, 1886.

List of Petit Jurors.

Drawn April 12, 1886, for Court of Quarter sessions, to be held the Fourth Monday of May, A. D. 1886.

Anderson, Walter—Bradford City.
Ash, W. R.—Kendall.
Bean, J. L.—Keating.
Carl, Z. T.—Keating.
Crocker, Isaac—Ceres.
Clark, Ed.—Foster, Sawyer.
Collins, C. F.—Bradford City.
Carpenter, E. S.—Eldred Township.
Carpenter, Ezra—Eldred Township.
Denham, Edward—Bradford City.
Decker, H. A.—Bradford City.
Edison, John—Foster, Totten Hollow.
Ethridge, N.—Foster, Derrick.
Eastman, John—Ceres.
Finney, L. M.—Bradford Township.
Field, Joseph—Hamlin.
George, W. Z.—Smethport.
Greer, J. S.—Otto, Ellewild.
Griffin, G. R.—Bradford City.
Greiner, Victor—Bradford City.
Gillmore, Dan—Kendall.
Harrington, A. T.—Bradford City.
Herrick, A. T.—Bradford City.
Henderson, C. W.—Otto, Fullerton.
Hubbard, W. H.—Keating.
Hudson, Wm.—Eldred Township.
Hackett, G. N.—Ceres.
Hammond, Abel—Ceres.
Howard, Wm.—Bradford City.
Hasson, Geo.—Foster, State Line.
Hakes, Ezra—Eldred Township.
Johnson, Peter—Bradford City.
Kelley, Edward—Annin.
Kerns, Frank—Smethport.
Russ, S. W.—Duke Centre.
McQuade, J. H.—Keating.
Mechling, S. M.—Bradford Township.
Murphy, Thos.—Bradford City.
McAlpine, A.—Bradford City.
Marick, W. H.—Bradford City.
Robinson, E. W.—Port Allegany.
Rice, John—Eldred Township.
Sloke, S. G.—Bradford City.
Scott, A. C.—Bradford City.
Schafer, Robert—Duke Centre.
Thomas, N. W.—Bradford City.
Taylor, Charles—Annin.
Whitcomb, G. C.—Bradford City.
Willis, W. J.—Bradford City.
Yelton, Wm.—Bradford Township.

A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.
DAVAULT MARTIN, } Jury Coms.
M. S. SHELDON, }
Attest: JNO. E. SHOEMAKER, Clerk.
Smethport, Pa., May 4th 1886.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY VIRTUE OF SUNDRY WRITS OF FIERI Facias, Levari Facias and Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, Pa., and to me directed, I will expose at public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Smethport, Pa., on

MONDAY, MAY 24, 1886,

at 1 o'clock p. m., the following several pieces of property:

1

All the defendant's interest in that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the city of Bradford, county of McKean, and commonwealth of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the west side of Chambers street at a distance of two hundred and eleven (211) feet south of its intersection with Main street; thence west on a line parallel with Main street one hundred (100) feet to an alley; thence south along said alley twenty-five (25) feet; thence east parallel with the first mentioned line one hundred (100) feet to Chambers street; thence north along the line of Chambers street twenty-five (25) feet to place of beginning, and being the same land conveyed to said Wm. McKean by Joseph B. Dawkins and wife by deed dated September 1, 1883, recorded September 6, 1883, in the Recorder's office of McKean county, in deed book No. 20, page 527, &c. Improvements—one two story frame hotel building and one driven water well.

Seized, taken in execution, and will be sold as the property of William McKean at suit of Joseph B. Dawkins use of David Rogers.

Morrison & Apple, Attorneys.

2

All the defendant's interest in the following piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Ceres, McKean county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post, the northeast corner of land of Timothy Spaulding, lot No. [illegible]; thence west 140 perches to a post corner; thence north 77 perches to a post corner; thence east 140 perches to a post corner; thence south 77 perches to the place of beginning. Containing sixty-eight and one-tenth (68 1-10) acres, being lot No. 150 on their map of said township and part of warrant 5240. Unimproved.

Seized, taken in execution, and will be sold as the property of Michael Phelan at suit of use Byron D. Hamlin, Henry Hamlin and John Forrest.

John Forrest, Attorney.

3

All the defendant's interest in the following piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Norwich, McKean county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at [illegible] W. [illegible] northeast corner; thence [illegible] perches to a corner; thence [illegible] and sixty perches to a corner; thence west one hundred [illegible] perches to O. W. [illegible] southeast corner; thence [illegible] [illegible] the same [illegible] improved and [illegible] frame dwelling house [illegible] about [illegible] fruit trees.

Seized, taken in execution, and will be sold as [illegible]

[illegible] Attorneys.

4

All the defendant's interest in the following piece or parcel of land situate in the township of [illegible] McKean county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: [illegible] Improved and having thereon one dwelling house, one small barn, about 25 fruit trees, well watered; about ten acres improved.

Seized, taken in execution, and will be sold as the property of Mark E. Stevens at suit of use Byron D. Hamlin, Henry Hamlin and John Forrest.

John Forrest, Attorney.

5

All the defendant's interest in the following piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Bradford, McKean county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Being the southern half of lot No. three hundred and forty-five (345) in warrant No. three thousand, three hundred and [illegible], beginning at a post and stones at the southeast corner of said lot; thence east [illegible] rods to a post at the southeast corner of said lot; thence north, bounding on the [illegible] tract [illegible] rods; thence west and parallel with the south line seventy-seven and [illegible] rods to the west line of said lot; thence south thirty-eight and [illegible] rods to the place of beginning, [illegible]

[illegible]

ALSO—All that piece, lot, parcel or tract of land lying and being in the township of Norwich, McKean county, Pennsylvania, beginning at a post in the McKean & Buffalo railroad fence, being the southwest corner of a lot owned by B. D. Colegrove; thence south seventy-three—73—degrees, west twenty and one-tenth—20 1-10—perches along said railroad fence to a post; thence north ten—10—degrees, east nineteen—19—perches to a post in line between Horace Colegrove and B. D. Colegrove; thence along said line south fifty-three—53—degrees, east twenty and two-tenths—20 2-10—perches to the place of beginning. Containing 1 3-160 acres, be the same more or less, being the same premises conveyed to John Digel by deed bearing date 19th December, 1882, recorded 22d December, 1882, in deed book Vol. 17, page 471, &c. Improvements:—One two-story frame building.

ALSO—All the several certain mining and quarrying rights to what is known as "Digel's Silver Mountain Granite Quarry," situated in Norwich township, McKean county, Pennsylvania, and being on the A. P. Brewer and Orlando Gallup farms in said township. One contract therefor being dated 31st day of May, A. D. 1877, by and between A. P. Brewer and H. O. Brewer, his wife, and John Digel, the other contract therefor being dated the 25th June, A. D. 1877, by and between Orlando Gallup and Floretta Gallup, his wife, and the said John Digel, together with all the rights and privileges therein granted as will more fully and at large appear by reference to contracts of record, viz: A. P. Brewer et ux to John Digel, dated May 31, 1877, recorded August 20, 1877, Mis. book of deeds "E," page 157, &c., and Orlando Gallup et ux to John Digel, dated 25th June, 1877, recorded August 20, 1877, Mis. book of deeds "E," page 158, &c., also see deed book Vol. No. 1, page 227.

Seized, taken in execution, and will be sold as the property of Amena Digel, administratrix of John Digel, deceased, at suit of Sophia J. Lyman now by substitution John C. Backus, executor of Sophia J. Lyman, deceased.

Sheridan Gorton, Attorney.

8

All the defendants' interest in the following described real estate situate in Bradford township, McKean county, Pennsylvania, bounded as follows, to-wit: Being the north half of lot No. 280 in warrant 2191 of lands of the Bingham estate in said township, commencing at the northwest corner of said lot No. 280, running thence south 87 1-2 degrees, east 31 7-10 perches to a post; thence south 2 1-2 degrees, west 79 1-10 perches to a post; thence north 2 1-2 degrees [illegible] east 79 1-2 perches to the place of beginning. Containing 25 2-10 acres of land, more or less. Being the same premises conveyed to Oliver S. Laycock, Charles Lee Able and Edward Frawley by Loyal Ward, as trustee of Ruby M. Kingsbury, by indenture dated the 9th day of October, 1882. Having thereon five oil wells, one forty-horse power boiler, five engines, two 250-barrel tanks, one 25-barrel tank, five strings of sucker rods, five strings of casing, five strings of tubing, five derricks, water, steam and gas lines, ten frame dwelling houses and out-houses, two barns and two water wells.

Seized, taken in execution, and will be sold as the property of Charles Lee Abell and Edward Frawley at suit of Oliver S. Laycock.

G. L. Roberts, Attorney.

9

All the defendant's interest in the following described real estate, to-wit: All that certain lot, tract and parcel of land situate in [illegible] township, county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, being part of warrant number [illegible] [illegible] at Henry Worthington's [illegible] [illegible] thirty-six—136—rods to [illegible] thence south eighty [illegible] degrees, east along said line one hundred [illegible] rods to place of beginning. Containing fifty [illegible] acres, be the same more or less. Together with seven—7—oil wells, engines, boilers, tanks, fittings and fixtures thereunto belonging, and one-fourth—1/4—royalty in four—4—other wells situate on said above described land, the title to which will more fully and at large appear, reference being had to deed recorded in deed book Vol. [illegible], page 719, &c., in the office for the recording of deeds in McKean county, Pennsylvania, and subject to certain liens and reservations, as reference to records more fully show.

Seized, taken in execution, and will be sold as the property of F. C. Brown at suit of Ed. B. Allen.

Mesweeney & Byles, Attorneys.

10

All the defendants' interest in the following real estate situate, lying and being in Foster township, McKean county and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, towit: Beginning at a point, the southeast corner of land of Jonas [illegible] to D. A. Snyder, being eighty feet west of the highway; thence running west [illegible] rods; thence north 20 rods, or far enough so that a line running parallel with north line of said Snyder line will make thirty acres of land; thence east [illegible] thence south to place of beginning, containing thirty acres. Together with [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Henry Hamlin and John Forrest.

John Forrest, Attorney.

13

All the defendant's interest in the following described real estate, to-wit: Beginning at a post corner in the [illegible] road on the north line of John Martin; thence running west sixty-four perches to a post corner; thence north fifty-three degrees east forty [illegible] perches to a post corner in the centre of the [illegible] road and [illegible]; thence along said road south thirty-seven degrees, east forty-two perches to the place of beginning. Containing six acres, more or less, being the same land conveyed to Wm. H. Curtis by Clara K. Curtis et al. by deed dated January 21, 1877, recorded in deed book X, page [illegible], January 24, 1877.

ALSO—All the following described premises, situate in the township of Keating, county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a white walnut, on the bank of Sixes creek, in the line between warrants Nos. 2676 and 2[illegible], and being part of warrant No. 26[illegible]; thence west to the turnpike; thence northerly along the turnpike to the southwest corner of the R. Chad [illegible] lot; thence east to a maple stump on [illegible] the bank of the creek; thence up the creek to the place of beginning. Containing about fifty acres, reserving one-fourth of an acre on which the school house stands, being the same land conveyed to W. H. Curtis, by deed dated May 24, 1876, from Clark Irons and wife, recorded in deed book V, page 2, May 26, 1876.

ALSO—All the following described lot of land situate in the township of Keating, county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the southwest corner of land of the estate of John Otto, deceased; thence south fifty-five 8-10 perches to a hemlock corner; thence west on line of Mathias Otto, fifty-seven and 3-10 perches to a post corner standing one and 5-10 perches east of the northwest corner of Mathias Otto; thence north fifty-five and 8-10 perches to a post corner; thence east fifty-seven and 3-10 perches to the place of beginning. Containing twenty acres, being the same land conveyed to Wm. Henry Curtis by John E. Otto, and wife by deed dated August 7, 1874, recorded August 11, in deed book S, page 377, etc.

Seized, taken in execution, and will be sold as the property of W. H. Curtis at suit of Dr. E. G. Brown.

Morrison & Apple, Attorneys.

14

All the defendant's interest in all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Hamlin, county of McKean and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Being lot No. 6, on the south side of State road of the E. Lang survey of 1878, situate in warrants Nos. 2990 and 2991, and containing forty-nine acres and eighty-two one-hundredths of an acre. Beginning at a post, the northwest corner of this lot twenty-five feet south of the centre of the said State road; thence south three degrees, west one hundred and sixty rods to a post corner; thence south eighty-seven degrees, east fifty rods to a post corner; thence north three degrees, east one hundred and sixty-two rods to a post corner twenty-five feet south of the centre of the said road; thence along said road south eighty-three degrees, west thirty rods; thence west twelve and one-quarter rods, and thence north eighty-two degrees, west eight and one-half rods to the place of beginning, and being the same premises conveyed to Lars Magnusson from Charles Hutchinson et al. trustees, by deed dated June 8th, 1883, recorded March 8th, 1884, in deed book Vol. 25, page 225. Improved and having thereon one two-story frame dwelling house, one frame barn and a lot of fruit trees.

Seized, taken in execution, and will be sold as the property of Lars Magnusson at suit of James Heaton.

E. L. Keenan, Attorney.

15

All the defendants' interest in all that certain piece parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in the city of Bradford, county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point in the west line of Kennedy street thirty-seven and one-half—37 1-2—feet north from the northwest corner of Kennedy and Foreman streets; thence north in the west line of Kennedy street thirty-seven and one-half—37 1-2—feet to the lot now owned and occupied by R. I. Taylor; thence west one hundred and two feet to a point; thence north twenty-five—25—feet to a point; thence west twenty-five feet to a point; thence south along the line of land owned by J. N. Hoadley one hundred—100—feet to the north line of Foreman street; thence east in the north line of Foreman street twenty-seven—27—feet to lands of A. I. Wilcox, formerly Frank Metcalf; thence north along said Wilcox lands thirty-seven and one-half—37 1-2—feet to a point; thence east in the north line of said Wilcox lands one hundred—100—feet to the place of beginning, and being the house and lot No. 38 Kennedy street. Being the same land conveyed to Reuben Hall by N. C. Clark and Valentine S. Clark his wife by deed dated April 17, 1882, and recorded in the Recorder's office of McKean county in deed book "15" page 217, &c., and having thereon erected one two-story frame dwelling house about 22x30 feet with one story rear extension and usual outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution, and will be sold as the property of N. C. Clark and Ernest Koester, A. I. Wilcox and Valentine S. Clark at suit of Isaac Prosser now for use of A. J. Hall and S. D. Wells.

McSweeney & Byles, Attorneys.

16

All the defendant's interest in the following described lot of land situate in Ceres township, McKean county, Pennsylvania: Beginning at the southeast corner of lot No 65; thence north 95 7-10 perches to southwest corner of lot No. 62; thence east 88 8-10 perches to post; thence south 63 7-10 perches to post; thence east 60 perches to post, thence south 30 perches to post; thence west 100 perches to east line of lot No. 105; thence north 48 perches to northeast corner thereof; thence west 48 7-10 perches to the place of beginning. Containing 51 9-10 acres and being lots Nos. 66 and 61 of the Keating & Co. allotment of lands in said township and part of warrant No. 2217. Unimproved.

Seized, taken in execution, and will be sold as the property of Phineas V. Maxson at suit of use Byron D. Hamlin, Henry Hamlin and John Forrest.

John Forrest, Attorney.

A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, Smethport, Pa., May 5, 1886.

License Applications.

Petitions and applications for licenses for hotels, eating houses, wholesale and retail liquor dealers, with or without other goods, and bottlers, at the May court of quarter sessions of the peace, in and for McKean county, Pa., (to be held May 24th, 1886, at Smethport boro.)

HOTEL LICENSES.

Alton.
Thomas Lynch, "The Alton House," corner West and Front sts.

Bradford City, 1st Ward.
P. McNamara, Corry House, No. 10 Webster street.
A. P. Ingersoll, Queen City Hotel, No 12 Pine street.
A. P. Higgins and Henry Bradley, Hotel Argo, No. 84 Main street.
J. B. D. Wans, Opera Hotel, No. 10 Chambers street.
James Sheehan, The Sheehan House, No. 8 Mechanic street.
Walter Anderson and F. P. Holley, Riddell House, Main street.
Adam L. Wyman, The Oil City House, No. 108 Main street.
M. H. Fitzgibbon, Palace Hotel, No. 39 Main street.
P. Friedman, The Germania Hotel, No. 4 N. Mechanic street.
C. H. Howard, The Howard House, No. 114 Main street.
Bernard Kelley, Exchange Hotel, No. 30 Main street.
John Burke, Tonawanda House, No. 14 S. Mechanic street.
James Grangood, The Revere House, No. 48 Main street.
P. H. Gallagher and Wm. Devine, Commercial Hotel, No. 8 Chambers street.
Andrew Walsh, European Hotel, No. 118 Main street.
W. T. McCarthy, Bradford House, No. 37 Main street.
Joseph Becher, Petrolia House, No. 21, Webster street.
Joseph Zegner, The Congress House, No. 6 Congress street.
Patrick Egan, The Palace Hotel, No. 122 Main street.
[illegible] Hotel, No. 74 Main st.
John A. [illegible] Riverside House, No. [illegible]
Patrick [illegible] United States Hotel, north side Mechanic street.

Bradford City, 2d Ward.
John Johnson, Greenes Hotel, corner Congress and Corydon streets.

Clermont.
J. H. Desmond, Clermont House, Sergeant township.

Ceres.
F. A. Chapman, Oswayo House, Ceres township.
W. H. Evans, Grand Central Hotel, east side Union street.

Coleville.
L. M. Hodgkins, The Brunswick Hotel, corner Main and Bedford streets.

Duke Centre Borough.
Patrick Norton, The Erie House, Main street.
W. A. McDonald, McDonald House, Main st.

Derrick City.
D. L. Ross, The Ross House, Foster township.
James L. McCrea, The Derrick City House, Main street, Foster township.

Dallas City.
D. W. Thomson, Dallas City House, Foster township.

Eldred Borough.
R. W. Rice, St. Elmo Hotel, Main street.

Eldred Township.
Thomas P. Mulkin, Mulkin Hotel, on Duke Centre Road.

Gilmore.
George Dana, The Stanford House, Foster township.

Jo-Jo.
C. H. Stickle, Ridgway House, Main street, Wetmore township.
Mrs. J. C. Slocum, Oil Exchange Hotel, Main street, Wetmore township.
Thomas Corrigan, Washington House, Main street, Wetmore township.
L. C. Page, Clearfield House, Main street, Wetmore township.
Michael Edwards, The Mora House, Lot No. 33, Wetmore township.

Kane.
Charles H. Kemp, Thompson House, Wetmore township.
John Fleming, Fleming House, Fraley street, Wetmore township.
Rick Donovan, The Hotel LaPierre, west side Fraley street, Wetmore township.
R. E. Locke, The Bucktail House, Wetmore township.
George Weiker, The Kane House, Wetmore township.
H. H. Corson and E. W. Long, Continental Hotel, Fraley street, Wetmore township.

West Kane.
W. H. Crowell and S. W. McNeil, The Capital House, N. side Main street, Wetmore township.
Frank Kissling, Bradford House, corner Main and Grant streets, Wetmore township.
W. S. Zink and Simon Pelton, West Kane House, Lot No. 6, Wetmore township.

Kendall Borough.
James Welsh, The Central House, opposite N. Y., L. E. & W. R. R. depot, on Railroad street.
Patrick Hennessy, Exchange Hotel, No. 22 Main street.
A. Phelps, The Phelps House, east side Railroad street.
W. W. Penhollow, The Fuller House, corner Main and Railroad streets.

Lafayette Township.
Herman Wascom, Lafayette Hotel, Lafayette Corners.
E. Groat, The Harley House, Big Shanty.

Port Allegany Borough.
Mrs. S. A. Palmer, Port Allegany House, corner Church street and Mill street roads.
Mathias Snyder, Scott House, east side Main street.
Stephen C. Sartwell, Sartwell House, east side Mill street, near R. R. crossing.

Rixford.
Frank Dana, Dana House, west side Main street, Otto township.
C. A. Mather, Nash House, Main street.

Smethport Borough.
A. H. Peirce, The Peirce House, S. side Water street.

Summit City.
John Anderson, The Mansion House, Otto township.
A. C. Phillips, The Osborne House, near the K. & E. R. R., Otto township.

EATING HOUSE LICENSES.

Bradford City, 1st Ward.
Myer Rothstein, No. 7 Main street.
Thomas McDonald, No. 75 Main street.
Frederick Becker, No. 10 Chambers street.
A. F. Eichman, No. 41 Main street.
Moses Nusbaum, European Restaurant, No. 11 Congress street.
C. Connell, No. 101 Main street.

Duke Centre Borough.
H. T. Salvage, Empire House, Main street.

Derrick City.
O. Walker, Main street, Foster township.

Eldred Borough.
Wm. Darringer, on Railroad street.
C. M. Coleman, on Railroad street.

Gillmore.
P. H. Castello, White House, south side Main street, Foster township.

Jo-Jo.
H. Morris, east side Main street, Wetmore township.

West Kane.
W. E. Hoadley, St. Cloud Restaurant, north side Main street Wetmore township.

Kendall Borough.
John M. Philips, Terrapin Restaurant, No. 3 Main street.
Edmund Flinn, Flinn House, Main street.
George Martin, No. 10 East Main street.
Cal. B. Adams, Knickerbocker, No. 1 Main street.
Fred O'Brock, No. 26 Main street.

Otto Township.
Hugh McGuire, near Duke Centre depot, K. & E. R. R.

Rixford.
John Wass, Wass House, Otto township.

Turtle Point.
J. W. Driscoll, Driscoll House, Annin township.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL LICENSES WITH OR WITHOUT OTHER GOODS.

Bradford City 1st Ward.
Bear Fordonski, Bradford Liquor Store, No. 84 Main street.

Eldred Borough.
George Fisher, Main street.

Kane.
Thos. Snoden, west side Fraley street.
Simon Shloss and S. E. Ulman, Wetmore township.

LICENSES TO BOTTLE AND VEND MALT AND BREWED LIQUORS.

Bradford City, 2d Ward.
John Burke, No. 32 Webster street.

Bradford City, 3d Ward.
H. P. Campbell, corner Center and Brooklyn streets.

Duke Centre Borough.
James Bissell, Duke Centre Bottling Works.

All licenses must be lifted within fifteen days after the same are granted, or they will be void.
J. M. McELROY, Clerk.
HUGH P. BRAWLEY, Deputy.
Smethport, May 5, 1886.

Court Proclamation.

THE HON. A. G. OLMSTED, PRESIDENT Judge, and the Hons. HENRY HAMLIN and P. M. FULLER, Associate Judges of the court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphan's and Court of Common Pleas for the county of McKean, have issued their precept bearing date Friday, Feb. 26, 1886, and to me directed for holding a Court of Common Pleas, at the borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 24th day of May, 1886, and to continue two weeks.

Notice is therefore hereby given to Coroners Justices of the Peace and Constables, within the county that they be then and there in their proper person at 1 o'clock p. m., of said day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and other remembrances, to do those things which their offices appertain to be done. And those who are bound by their recognizance to prosecute the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of said county of McKean are to be then and there to prosecute against them as will be just.

Dated at Smethport, May 5th, 1886, and in the 110th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.

The PERCHERON-NORMAN

The Future Draft Horse of America, has size; a kind disposition that is unexcelled; a fineness of bone given him by the Arabian, making any unsoundness of the bones almost unknown to his race; he breeds his points of excellence strong, making his colt a prize.

"FRA DIAVOLA,"

One of the finest horses that France has ever furnished us will be at SMETHPORT,

Thursday Eve., Friday and Saturday

Every other week, commencing THURSDAY, APRIL 29th, where all judges of draft horse stock are invited to see him.

☞ See Posters for particulars.

Will Dickinson.

Ridgway, Pa., April 28, 1886.

"THE GIRL I LEFT BEHIND ME."

COPYRIGHTED 1877

Illustrated by the use of a Buggy made by T. T. Haydock, which is not only the Leading Buggy in this picture, but THE LEADING BUGGY OF AMERICA. Has Haydock's safety King Bolt and Fifth Wheel. Ask your dealer for the T. T. HAYDOCK BUGGY, with the Haydock Safety King Bolt and Fifth Wheel. Life is insecure riding over any other.
(This picture will be furnished on a large card, printed in elegant style, to anyone who will agree to frame it.)
ENCLOSE STAMP.
☞ Send for Catalogue and Wholesale Price List.
T. T. HAYDOCK,
Cor. Plum and Twelfth Sts., CINCINNATI, O.
AGENTS WANTED WHERE WE HAVE NONE! NO INVESTMENT SO PROFITABLE.

Assignee's Sale of Real Estate.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER AND DECREE made by the Court of Common Pleas of McKean county, I, R. A. Dempsey, assignee of J. A. Ege, for the benefit of creditors, will sell in front of the Oil Exchange, in the city of Bradford, on

Thursday, May 20th, 1886.

at 3 o'clock p. m., to the highest and best bidder, all the following described real estate to wit:

All that certain piece, parcel or lot of land situate in the city of Bradford, county of McKean and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post in the southwest corner of lot No. 122 and post in the [illegible] line of Congress street; thence [illegible] the east line of said Congress street [illegible] and fifty-six-one-hundredths [illegible] to a post; thence south 87½ east [illegible] eleven [illegible] rods and seven [illegible] links to a post; thence north 3 degrees east forty-six and fifty-six-one-hundredths (46 56-100) feet to a post; thence north 87 degrees, west eleven (11) rods and seven [illegible] links to the place of beginning and being same premises conveyed to J. A. Ege by A. H. Borchart and wife by deed dated [illegible] the [illegible] day of April, 1882, and recorded in the deed recorder's office of McKean county in deed book vol. 15, page 58, &c. Having thereon two story frame houses, out-houses, and one frame barn.

ALSO,

All that certain other messuage, piece, parcel or lot of land situate in Otto township, McKean county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the north-westerly corner of a lot sold by A. Cornish to John Schoonover; thence north 45 degrees, east twenty-eight and twenty twenty-fifths [illegible] rods along the south line of the said Cornish farm to a stake and stones; thence north 45 degrees, west eight and seven twenty-fifths [illegible] rods to a stake and stones; thence south 45 degrees, west thirty-eight and twenty twenty-fifths [illegible] rods to a stake and stones; thence south 45 degrees, west eight and seven twenty-fifths [illegible] rods to the place of beginning; containing two acres of land, be the same more or less, being a part of the A. Cornish farm, and being the same premises conveyed to J. A. Ege by A. A. Wilson, recorded in said county by deed dated [illegible] 27, 1882. Having thereon two oil wells, one boiler, two engines, one tank, two sets of rigs, 2 strings of rods, 2 strings casing, 2 strings tubing and steam connections.

Terms of Sale:—The above property will be sold free and discharged from all liens and encumbrances and on the following terms: One third of purchase money to be paid in cash, and the balance in two equal payments at three and six months from date of sale, with interest to be secured by judgment bond and mortgage by the purchaser on the premises.

R. A. DEMPSEY,
Assignee of J. A. Ege.
G. L. ROBERTS, Att'y for Assignee.

Assignee's Sale of Real Estate.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER AND DECREE [illegible]

Thursday, May 20, 1886.

at 3 o'clock p. m., [illegible]

[illegible]

ALSO,

All that certain piece, parcel or lot of land situate in the township of Eldred, county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Being lot number eight of lots number nineteen (19) of the seat of the village of Alton, Webster survey of Whitney lands, and beginning at the northeast corner of lot number seven (7); thence south one hundred and fifty (150) feet to the north line of lot number two (2); thence east fifty (50) feet to the southwest corner of lot number one (1); thence north one hundred and fifty (150) feet to the northwest corner of lot number one; thence west by the line of the State Road fifty (50) feet to the place of beginning. Being same premises conveyed to said Huff & Ege by Stephen Bowen and wife by deed dated Nov. 21, 1879, and unimproved.

Terms of Sale:—The above property will be sold free and discharged from liens and encumbrances, and on the following terms: One-third (⅓) of the purchase money to be paid in cash and the balance in two equal payments at three and six months from date of sale, with interest to be secured by judgment bond and mortgage by the purchaser on the premises.

R. A. DEMPSEY,
Assignee of Huff & Ege.
G. L. ROBERTS, Att'y for Assignee.

Assignee's Sale of Real Estate.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER AND DECREE made by the Court of Common Pleas of McKean county, I, R. A. Dempsey, assignee of H. B. Huff for the benefit of creditors, will sell in front of the Oil Exchange in the city of Bradford, on

Thursday, May 20, 1886.

at 3 o'clock p. m., to the highest and best bidder all the following described real estate, to-wit:

All that certain piece, parcel or lot of land situate in Bradford city, McKean county, and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the northeast corner of Congress and Kane streets; thence westerly along the line of Kane street ninety (90) feet; thence northerly and parallel with said Congress street, forty (40) feet; thence easterly ninety (90) feet to said Congress street; thence along the west line of said Congress street forty (40) feet to the place of beginning. Being the same premises conveyed to H. B. Huff by Chas. M. Newell and wife by deed dated May 23, 1882, and recorded in the recorder's office of McKean county, Pa., in deed book, Vol. No. 17, page 589, &c., and having thereon a one story frame cottage and out houses.

Terms of Sale:—The above property will be sold free from liens and encumbrances and on the following terms: One third of purchase money to be paid in cash and the balance in two equal payments at three and six months from date of sale with interest to be secured by judgment bond and mortgage by the purchaser on the premises.

R. A. DEMPSEY,
Assignee of H. B. Huff.
G. L. ROBERTS, Att'y for Assignee.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 83, October Term, 1885.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss.—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas, Linna A. Slike, by her next friend, did, on the first day of June, 1885, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying for the causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, David Slike.

We therefore command you, the said David Slike, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the County of McKean, on the Fourth Monday of May next, to answer the petition or libel of said Linna A. Slike and show cause, if any you have, why the said Linna A. Slike, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

Attest:
E. Crossman, Att'y.
A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.

Farm for Sale.

FARM containing one hundred acres, good grass and grain lands. Fine apple orchard, also pear orchard that paid nearly one hundred dollars for last season's crop; never failing springs and spring brook running through the farm. This is considered one of the most productive farms in the county, with good house, milk and corn-houses, barn and horse barn; fine sugar bush. Will be sold on reasonable terms. Part cash, balance in payments may run eight or ten years. The farm is situated three miles from the county seat.
A. REILLY,
Smethport, McKean Co., Pa.
Feb. 24, 1886—tf.

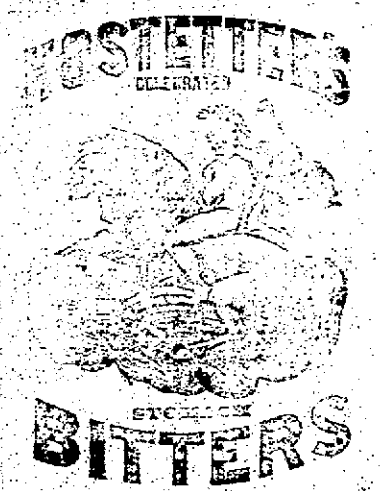
Dissolution Notice of Copartnership.

Know all to whom it may concern that the firm of Anderson & Gallup has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts and claims must be remitted to C. A. Anderson, successor of the firm, who will pay all unpaid accounts.
C. A. ANDERSON,
C. D. GALLUP.
[illegible], Pa., April 1, 1886.

$200,000 in presents given away. Send us 5 cents postage, and by mail you will get free a package of goods of large value, that will start you in work that will at once bring you in money faster than anything else in America. All about the $200,000 in presents with each box. Agents wanted everywhere, of either sex, of all ages, for all the time, or spare time only, to work for us at their own homes. Fortunes for all workers absolutely assured. Don't delay. H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

JAMES McNULTY,
Merchant Tailor!
EAST MAIN STREET,
Smethport, Pa.

A fine lot of samples kept constantly on hand. Mr. McNulty's reputation as a superior cutter and artist is well established. Good suits for 24 and 25 dollars and job work promptly attended to. Give him a call.
Smethport, April 16, 1886-tf.



In order to enrich the blood, and thus impart fresh vigor to an enfeebled system, stimulate flagging digestion with the national invigorant, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which, by infusing energy into the operations of the stomach, promotes, nay, insures thorough digestion and assimilation, and consequent nutrition. A zest to appetite, vigor and flesh, is invariably [illegible] to follow a course of this deservedly popular tonic, which is moreover, a reliable preventive of malarial fevers. For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

IMPORTED
Clydesdale Stallion!
TINTO
Will make the season of 1886, at Palmer's Livery and Sale Stables, Smethport, Pa. He is a Beautiful
DAPPLE BAY,
Weighing
1,400 POUNDS!
of uncommon smoothness of build, Square, Flat Hips, Clean, Cordy Legs, superior Bone and Muscle; good action and has proven himself to be a very
Positive Re-producer!
We invite the attention of Farmers and Horse Men generally to the above named horse and will be pleased to show him at all times.
A. T. PALMER } Owners.
and
JAS. A. McKEAN }
Smethport, Pa., March 18, 1886-tf

MANHOOD
HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!
Just published, a new edition of DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the radical cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self-indulgence, or sexual extravagance, &c.
The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.
☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.
Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address on receipt of four cents, or two postage stamps. Address
THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
41 Ann St., New York.
Vol. 22-No. [illegible]

McKean County Miner

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

[illegible] shows the time to [illegible] paper changed, [illegible]

Smethport, Pa., May 7, 1886

LOCAL AND HUMOROUS.

[illegible]

PERSONAL MENTION

We would deem it a favor if those having friends visiting in this place would notify us by postal or by leaving a notice at this office.

Judge Dorrian, of Coudersport, was in town yesterday.

Larry Lyman, of Roulette, Potter Co., was in town yesterday.

Hon R. B. Stone gave us the light of his countenance on Wednesday.

W. H. Mundstiln and wife, of Olean, are visiting Mr and Mrs W. J. Milliken.

Mrs George Noyes and daughter, of Warren, are visiting the family of L. Rogers.

Mrs H. Kline of Bradford was visiting friends and relatives in this place the fore part of the week.

Mrs. Ross and her daughter Agnes, of Silver Lake, Susquehanna county, are visiting the family of our representative.

[illegible]

Mrs. [illegible] of [illegible] is visiting her daughters Mrs. [illegible] Vickery and Mrs. Washington [illegible] and her sister Mrs. Wm. Rumer.

Mr. [illegible] who has been [illegible] past has [illegible] all of which will be [illegible]

[illegible]

A Fatal Accident.

[illegible]

[illegible] horrible smell. It was undoubtedly the work of some April fool jokers. The shaft was probably sunk by parties prospecting for coal.

ONE OF THE VICTIMS.

[illegible]

Only Half Alive.

There are hosts of men and women who live an existence at only half alive. The fitness that they have seldom, if ever any appetite, are nervous, weak, sleepy and troubled by miserable small pains and aches. In the presence of a [illegible] [illegible] Such persons are usually looked on [illegible] swallowing [illegible] drugs during the course of the year [illegible] Were the recovery of [illegible] Then how different would be the outlook. Their vigor would return to their dilapidated frames, the glow of health to their wan cheeks, their trembling, uncertain gait would grow firm and elastic, appetite, that greatest of all sauces, would give a relish for the daily food were it ever so coarse, and refreshing sleep would crown the tasks of the day. m

When suffering sleepless nights with a distressing cough, while a quarter of a dollar invested in "Sellers' Cough Syrup" will give instant relief. m

If I had my skin or blood disease, like tetter, itch, scald head, pimples, sore eyes, etc., I would take Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher" sure. m

[illegible]

Wanted

[illegible] girl [illegible] Main street, Smethport.

[illegible]

OUR BRADFORD BUDGET.

The dry goods clerks are agitating the early closing movement.

Argument court has attractions for some of our legal talent at Smethport this week.

The Exempts have taken possession of their building on Kennedy street which has been fitted up in grand style.

License petitioners have been busy lately procuring the necessary signers to their petitions. The licenses will be acted upon May 25th.

Work will shortly be commenced on a new brick school building to take the place of the one recently burned down on Congress street.

Barnum will not visit Bradford this year but his great rival—Forepaugh—will make a one-day stand here some time during the summer.

Bradford producers envy their Washington county brethren who get big wells and receive a dollar a barrel for their oil. Here it is small wells and seventy-cent oil.

Company [illegible] have been refitting their armory [illegible] place as can be found in the city. Their semi-annual inspection will take place here on the [illegible]

The Sawtelle Comedy Company are playing to crowded houses at the Opera House this week and give general satisfaction. Their prices—10, 20 and 30 cents are what catch the masses.

It is now an assured fact that Main street will be paved this summer and work will shortly be commenced. It will give the city a metropolitan air and will be a blessing to pedestrians.

[illegible] building [illegible] corner of Kennedy and Main streets [illegible] of fire which destroyed that portion of the city last winter.

[illegible] to Washington [illegible]

A party of Bradfordians are camping out on the banks of the Allegheny river somewhere in the neighborhood of [illegible] They have a large tent and [illegible] well provided with rations, fishing tackle, guns, mosquito liniment, snake [illegible] They will, no doubt, have a good time.

[illegible] Kelly, who was "investigated" by the committee of the councils [illegible] found guilty of misdemeanor [illegible] refuses to be ousted from his [illegible] and from the decision of the city solicitor it would seem that it will be no easy matter to [illegible] him out.

[illegible] very scarce in Bradford [illegible] have been built [illegible]

The [illegible] Bradford [illegible] business [illegible] a lot of [illegible] who are better suited [illegible]

[illegible] temperance speaker [illegible] the [illegible] at the [illegible] and large audiences [illegible] every evening to hear him. [illegible] have signed the pledge, however. Mr Burdick is a powerful speaker and will no doubt do considerable good in this region. There is plenty of room for it.

The citizens committee on the gas [illegible] have come to no agreement with the gas companies but will probably [illegible] before the week is past. The gas companies are willing to reduce the rates but not enough to suit the people and as soon as they find that the consumers are in earnest they will probably give in. In [illegible] the gas [illegible] will [illegible] for the next fifteen [illegible]

JUSTITIA.

Bradford, May 4, 1886.

LITERARY NOTES.

AN ANECDOTE OF GOVERNOR WASHBURN.

[illegible] Smalley, who has written [illegible] on the [illegible] mills of Minneapolis for the May [illegible] says [illegible] the late Ex-Governor Washburn of Wisconsin was identified probably more closely with the milling interest in Minneapolis than any other one man [illegible] Mr. Smalley tells this characteristic [illegible] The strength of Governor Washburn's character was strikingly shown by his behavior in the face of the terrible calamity which destroyed his mill in 1878. One evening in May of [illegible] just after the day force had [illegible] Washburn Mill and before [illegible] dynamite [illegible] A [illegible] mills [illegible] blew up and [illegible] of stones [illegible] The explosions were [illegible] a battery of siege-guns had been fired at once. Eighteen men were killed. Half the milling industry of Minneapolis was obliterated, and the whole city was appalled at the terrific effects of a destroying agency the existence of which had hardly been suspected. News of the tragedy came to Governor Washburn at his home in Madison. He had an appointment for the next morning with the Regents of the University of Wisconsin to determine a site for an astronomical observatory, the money for building which he had presented to the institution. The Regents met, supposing that the governor had left for Minneapolis [illegible] news of the destruction of his mills had reached him. To their surprise he walked into the room promptly [illegible] as though nothing had happened, and insisted on dispatching the business before the board instead of talking about the disaster. [illegible] by the smoking ruins of his great mills. Friends gathered around to condole with him on the destruction of a million of dollars' worth of property. To them he said, 'The money loss is not to be considered; I think only of the poor victims and of their families. The mills shall be rebuilt at once.' And they were rebuilt as rapidly as the courage and energy of old Governor could push on their construction."

CANON FARRAR'S NEW BOOK.

A few weeks ago, when Canon Farrar was in this country, tens of thousands of people paid as much as one dollar each to hear a single lecture delivered by him, and were well pleased with what they got for their money. Several of the most important of those lectures and addresses with other papers are now published by John B. Alden, of New York, and can be had in a very handsome cloth-bound volume, for the price of 40 cents. Some of the lectures are also published separately in his *Elzevir Library*, in which form the lecture on Dante sells for 3 cents, on [illegible] 3 cents; on Ideals of Nations [illegible] Thoughts on America 3 cents. The millions of intelligent people who admire Canon Farrar and who were not able to hear him lecture will be delighted to find his brilliant, scholarly and eloquent thoughts placed in this handsome form within their reach. The publisher's illustrated catalogue, 132 pages, is sent to any address on receipt of 4 cents, or condensed catalogue free. JOHN B. ALDEN, publisher, 393 Pearl St., New York.

ALDEN'S LIBRARY MAGAZINE.

This popular Magazine, which, beginning with the month of May, was transformed from an octavo monthly into a handy, small quarto weekly, has taken other steps in the line of progress. No. 4 of the weekly issue appears in new and larger type, and also with the addition of a handsome cover. In its new appearance it becomes one of the most attractive magazines in the field, while it is beyond rivalry in economy of cost, $1.50 per year. From the amount and quality of the matter it presents it is commonly considered even superior to the great four-dollar monthlies. You can get a specimen copy free upon application to the publisher, JOHN B. ALDEN, 393 Pearl St., New York.

Go to F. E. Brooks for Marblehead Lime, Hair, Cement, Plaster, etc. 15tf

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our regular correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 4th.—The opinions of Congressmen differ widely as to when the body will adjourn. Representative Reed of Maine thinks, since it is the policy of the democratic party to do nothing at all for fear it should do something wrong, congress may as well depart by the first of July. Others say it will depend upon the management of the tariff bill whether or not they will be able to get away by the first of August.

It is thought now that the tariff debate will begin about the middle of May. So far, about eighty members of the house have signified their determination to give to the world their views on the subject, and others are to report yet. That will take at least three weeks. Still there are so many possibilities in connection with the tariff bill, so many ways to kill it by indirection and prolonged delay upon it that it would not be safe to forecast its future.

The democratic representatives do not succeed in concealing their distress when brought face to face with their situation in congress and the probable effect of their do-nothing course upon the voters of the country in the fall elections. The leaders do not even count upon a solid democratic representation in the house from the south for the next congress, but expect the republicans to carry twelve to fifteen southern districts. The present democratic majority in the house is only forty four and a loss of twenty three districts would pass the majority over to the republicans.

But I was speaking of the chagrin of the democrats at their inability to make in congress a record upon which they can appeal to the country to retain them as a party in control of legislation. If they could dictate to the president they would want him as did Senator Vance in his speech against civil service to break all his promises, to reject the civil service law as an encroachment upon his prerogatives and to call the senators and representatives to a feast of patronage.

That is at least what the average democratic member would suggest. The late speaker Kerr said that the average congressman was an average jackass and Mr Kerr knew a good deal about him from experience and association. It is difficult at any rate for the average member to get out of his district opinions and to catch the drift of public opinion or the country's opinion. The Forty Ninth congress or rather the controling party in it is a narrow minded one. It is composed of local issues. The questions of the day such as the tariff silver rivers and harbors, education, pensions and bankruptcy, stand or fall according as the measures on these subjects are advanced or retarded by the wishes of districts.

The senate has passed the bill for building an addition to the White House, located directly south of the present structure and connected with it by a corridor. Senator Hawley of Conn. opposed the measure on the ground that because of its historic memories and associations the old mansion should not be remodeled, reconstructed or touched. It was entitled to preservation in its original conditions. He thought additional accommodations for executive offices should be provided by erecting a building between the present structure and the war department. He was told, however by Senator Morrill of Vermont who was active in pushing this bill, that all such propositions and suggestions had been considered and found impracticable and when a vote was taken it was carried almost unanimously.

Society, released from the restrictions of Lent has plunged into gayeties during the week as if determined to make the most of the few weeks left before the time for flight to the mountains and sea shore. The principal post Easter event thus far was the calico ball at the Chinese Legation, for the benefit of the Garfield hospital. The wife of Gen. Logan who was one of the leaders is the president of the hospital board. It was a very brilliant and successful affair although the ladies wore calico frocks and the gentlemen calico vests and neckties.

The new Chinese Minister, whose castle like residence was the scene of this event did not make his appearance on the occasion because he had not yet presented his credentials to the president. He expresses himself highly pleased with the National Capital. He has taken drives about the city and says he thinks it will be a pleasure to live in Washington with its beautiful wide streets, shade trees and public buildings. Speaking of his reception in San Francisco he said he felt certain that a discourtesy would not have been shown a representative of his government except on the Pacific coast.

R.

Ogilvie's House Plans.

We have just received from the publishers a neat new book containing plans and specifications for twenty five houses of all sizes, from two rooms up, also engravings showing the appearance of houses built from the plans given.

In addition, it has valuable information of permanent and practical value on subjects relative to building and building contracts that can not fail to be of value to those who intend to build.

J. S. Ogilvie & Co., 31 Rose street, New York, are publishers, and will mail it to any address on receipt of 25 cents.

Home Testimonials.

Mrs. Henry Gallup was teaching school in Norwich township last winter and had been suffering from nervous sick headache a long time and Miss Lydia Perry, of the same place, told her that there was no use in suffering so much when she could get a sure simple remedy that she had tried and that had cured her, viz: Dennis' Blood Liver and Kidney Cure, and one box of Indian Root Pills. She took the advice and now says that she is cured. Go thou and do likewise.

For sale by E. B. McCoy, Smethport, C. R. Burdick, Hamlin, C. A. Anderson and Smith & Hall, Colegrove, Pa.

MARCH 10, 1886.

Only $10 for a set of teeth at Dr. Pierce's. $10.

BROWNELL BROS

HAVE AN IMMENSE

WINTER STOCK

—OF—

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

A FULL LINE OF

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

ETC., ETC

OUR MOTTO—"Justice to all."

Smethport, - Pa.

January 1, 1886.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 451, Oct. Term, 1885.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss.—THE COMMONWEALTH of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas, Emma F. Connor, by her next friend, Wilber F. DeGolier, did, on the 1st day of Sept., 1885, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying for the causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, Samuel F. Connor.

We therefore command you, the said Sam'l F. Connor, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the county of McKean, on the 4th Monday of May next, to answer the petition or libel of said Emma F. Connor, and to show cause if any you have, why the said Emma F. Connor, your wife should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.

E. Crossmire, Attorney for Libellant.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 393, Dec. Term, 1885.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss.—THE COMMONWEALTH of Pennsylvania, to the sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas, Alexander McCarroll, did, on the 1st day of Dec., 1885, prefer his petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying for the causes therein set forth he might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you Margarett I. McCarroll.

We therefore command you, the said Margarett I. McCarroll, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the county of McKean, on the 4th Monday of May next, to answer the petition or libel of said Alexander McCarroll and to show cause, if any you have, why the said Alexander McCarroll your husband, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

Attest: A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.

H. Mcsweeney, Att'y

Assignee's Notice.

In the matter of the assignment of Thomas Kervin for the benefit of creditors.	In Court of Common Pleas of McKean Co., P., No. 72, Feb. Term 84.

TO ALL PARTIES CONCERNED

Take notice that S. M. Reid, assignee of Thomas Kervin has filed his second and partial account as such assignee and that the same will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas for allowance, at a session of said Court to be held at Smethport, on Monday, the 24th day of May, A. D. 1886, at 2 o'clock p. m., and the same will then be allowed and confirmed unless cause be shown why such account should not be allowed.

J. M. McELROY, Prothonotary.

M. B. Smiley, attorney for assignee.

Smethport, April 27, 1886. 4t.

Notice.

The following accounts of Executors and Administrators having been settled in the office of the Register, the same will be presented for confirmation at the Orphans' Court to be held at Smethport, in and for the county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, on the fourth Monday of May, A. D., 1886.

Account of Amelia Dibell, Administratrix of the Estate of John Dibell, deceased.

First and partial account of A. D. Burbank, Administrator of the Estate of Ephraim Baker, deceased.

First and final account of Alfred D. Gallup, Executor of the Estate of Wheeler Gallup, deceased.

Partial account of Frank H. Hicks, Executor of the Estate of P. [illegible], deceased.

J. M. McELROY, Register.

H. M. CROWE, Deputy.

Smethport, Pa., April 21, 1886.

Notice.

AN application will be made May 24, 1886, to Hon. A. G. Olmsted, President Judge of the Courts of McKean County for the incorporation of The Bradford Exempt Firemen's Association. The character and object of said proposed corporation—the purposes to be promoted—are social and charitable.

MULLIN & McCLURE,

Att'ys for Incorporators.

April 19, 1886. 3w

Orphan's Court Sale.

ESTATE OF PARDON WRIGHT, DECEASED.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of McKean county there will be exposed to public sale at the premises described below, on THURSDAY, the 20th day of MAY, A. D. 1886, at 2 o'clock, p. m., the following described piece of land.

All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in the township of Keating, county of McKean, and State of Pennsylvania bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at a post in the centre of the highway, distant sixty eight and five tenths (68 5-10) rods on a course south 71½° west from the southeast corner of a lot of land deeded by Cephas Scott to Pardon and Henry Wright by deed dated March 1, 1870, and recorded in the Recorder's office of McKean county in Deed Book "T" page 459, said post being also the south-west corner of lands now owned and occupied by Henry Wright; thence along the centre of said highway south seventy three and one half (73½) degrees west fifty five (55) rods, thence [illegible] less, to a post; thence still along the centre of said highway north eighty two and one half (82½) degrees west twenty-six (26) rods more or less to a post, the southeast corner of the tract deeded as aforesaid by Cephas Scott to Pardon and Henry Wright; thence north one hundred and twenty four rods more or less to a post, the northwest corner of said lot; thence east on north line of said lot forty-six and seven tenths rods more or less, to a post, the northwest corner of a lot now owned and occupied by Henry Wright; thence south fifteen and one-half (15½) degrees, east on said Henry Wright's west line one hundred and twelve and six tenths (112 6-10) rods, more or less to the place of beginning. Containing about forty-seven and four hundred-one hundred and sixtieths (47 [illegible]) acres, be the same more or less, and being all that portion of said tract of land deeded by Cephas Scott to Pardon and Henry Wright as aforesaid, lying west of a division line established about April 27, 1870, by said Pardon and Henry Wright, and being the purpart of said tract allotted to Pardon Wright in a parol agreement of partition entered into between Pardon and Henry Wright, on or about April 27, 1870. Excepting and reserving from the tract above described all that portion thereof set apart to Clarissa Wright, widow of Pardon Wright, deceased, by proceedings duly had in the Orphans' Court of said county bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at a post in the centre of the highway, the southwest corner of the tract of land above described; thence along the centre of said highway, south seventy-three and one half (73½°) degrees west twelve (12) rods to a post; thence north fifteen and one-half (15½°) degrees west to the centre of Marvin creek; thence down the centre of said creek, following its several courses and distances to the east line of said above described lot; thence south fifteen and one half (15½°) degrees east on said east line to place of beginning. Containing about 288 square rods be the same more or less which portion so reserved is not to be included in this sale.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on confirmation.

CLARISSA WRIGHT, Administratrix.

J. W. BOUTON, Att'y.

Smethport, April 21, 1886. 3w.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County Pa. and to me directed I will expose at public sale on the premises on

TUESDAY, MAY 11, 1886,

at 10 o'clock a. m., all the defendant's interest in following described pieces of real estate.

1. All that parcel of land situate in Otto [illegible] bounded [illegible] the [illegible] corner of the Starkweather lot [illegible] thence south along Starkweather's west line 12 (100) rods to stakes and stones; thence west 14 52-100 rods to stake and stones Connell's east line; thence [illegible] Connell's east line [illegible] 100 rods to stake and stones in Prentice's lot; thence east along Prentice's south line 19 4-10 rods to stake and stones in Prentice's east line; thence south 12 rods to stake and stones in Starkweather's north line; thence west along Starkweather's north line 5 rods to place of beginning. Containing three and 3-10 (3 3-10) acres, be the same more or less. Improvements—three (3) oil wells complete, one boiler, three engines and machinery, tanks, fixtures and connections.

ALSO

2. All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the Third Ward of the city of Bradford, McKean county, Pa., known as lot No. 20, as described in Opperman's Assessment Map of the city of Bradford, bounded on the south by Washington street (150 feet front) on the north by the lands of the N. Y., L. E. & W. R. R. Co. (170 feet front) and on the east by the land of J. P. Abbott (100 feet). Improvements: Two 2-story frame dwelling houses, one one and one half story frame dwelling house, one 2-story frame building used as grocery store and dwelling, one one and one half story frame building used as shoe shop and dwelling.

ALSO

3. All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the Third Ward of the city of Bradford, McKean county, Pa., known as part of lot No. 8 as described in Opperman's Assessment Map of the city of Bradford. Bounded on the north by Washington street (35 feet front), on the west by lands of Chas. A. Bailey (90 feet deep), on the east by lands of Hazelton Brothers (90 feet) and on the south by the lands of Van-Scoy. Improvements: One, 2-story frame dwelling house and out buildings.

ALSO

4. All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the Third Ward of the city of Bradford, McKean county, Pa., known as part of lot No. 12, as described in Opperman's Assessment Map of the city of Bradford, situate on the north side of Brookline street. Bounded on the north by Washington street (153 75-100 feet) on the east by land of Allen Stone (720 feet deep), on the west by lands of Mrs. Jenney McVeigh and Bennett street and on the rear by Brookline street (108 75-100 feet). Improvements: Two 1-story, and one one and one-half story frame dwelling houses, with out-buildings.

ALSO

5. All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the Third Ward of the city of Bradford, McKean county, Pa., known as part of lot No. 13 as described in Opperman's Assessment Map of the city of Bradford, bounded north by Brookline street (670 feet front), in the rear by the N. Y. L. E. & W. R. R. Co. (850 feet), and on the west by Bennett street (450 feet). Improvements: Four 2-story, three one and one-half story and six 1-story frame dwelling houses, with out-buildings.

ALSO

6. All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Third Ward of the city of Bradford McKean county, Pa., known as lot No. 117, as described in Opperman's Assessment Map of the city of Bradford. Bounded on the east by Centre street (324 5-10 feet front), on the south by land of Whitney & Wheeler (300 feet), on the north by the N. Y., L. E. & W. R. R. Co. (350 feet), and on the west by lands of Whitney & Wheeler (140 feet). Improvements: Three two story, two one and one-half story, and six one story frame dwelling houses, with two stables and outbuildings.

ALSO

7. All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Bradford township (now Foster) McKean county, Pa., bounded as follows, viz.: Beginning at a post in the north line of farm of A. W. Boyd and 117 8-10 rods west of the northeast corner of the same, thence south and parallel with the east line thereof 60 6-10 rods to a post in the south line of said farm, and 117 8-10 rods west of the southeast corner thereof, thence north along the south line 13 4-10 rods to a post the southeast corner of land deeded to A. F. DeGolier, thence north along DeGolier's line 60 6-10 rods to a post in the north line of said farm and the northeast corner of said DeGolier's land, thence east 13 4-10 rods to the place of beginning. Containing five (5) acres. And being a part of lot No. 265 in warrant No. 3312. Improvements: Three (3) oil wells, one boiler, three engines, machinery, tanks, fixtures and connections.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Albert DeGolier at the suit of R. L. Bissett.

Smiley & Hastings, Att'ys for Pl'ff.

A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Smethport, Pa., April 20, 1886.

Valuable Timber Lands for Sale.

200 ACRES in Warrant 3,731, Corydon Township, 185 acres in Warrant 5,830 Hamilton Township, 250 acres in Warrant 4,672, Hamilton Township. All in McKean county, Pa. Apply to J. W. BOUTON, Att'y-at-Law, Smethport, Pa.

March 15, 1886.-4t

The Best
Meat and Vegetable
MARKET!
—IN—
SMETHPORT

I am prepared to furnish the people of the town and adjacent country with

Fresh meat, Ham, Sausages
Salt meats, Corned Beef,
Lard, Chickens, &c.

—ALSO,—

VEGETABLES
IN THEIR SEASON.

A FIRST CLASS LINE OF
FAMILY GROCERIES
AT PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST
A Full Line of
CANNED GOODS

Highest market price paid for Hides and Pelts.

C. W. WILLIAMS.
Main Street, - - Smethport, Pa.

DRUGS
PATENT MEDICINES,
School Books, Blank Books.
STATIONERY,
FANCY GOODS.
DRUGGISTS SUNDRIES,
NEWS DEPOT AND CIRCULATING LIBRARY CAN BE FOUND AT
THE
DRUG AND BOOK STORE
—OF—
A. B. ARMSTRONG,
Smethport, Pa.

F. C. OLDS,
At his store in
FARMERS' VALLEY, PA.
is prepared to supply his customers with
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Crockery, and all other goods required for family use or to keep soul and body together at figures that will astonish
'The Natives!

He keeps on hand always the choicest brands of Flour, Feed, &c., and his Buckwheat can't be beat in the Universe. Smethport people will save money by taking a short ride of four miles over a lovely road and buy their goods for less money than they can buy at home.

Farmers' Valley, Nov 20, 1884. 48-1y

BARBER SHOP
ALFRED STURDVIENT

Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally that he has moved his Barber Shop into his recently finished and commodious new Marble Front building next door to W. D. Gallup's store, Main street, where he is prepared to do

SHAVING AND HAIRDRESSING

In the latest style of the art. None but first-class workmen employed.

☞ BATH ROOMS ATTACHED.

MASONIC HALL
FURNITURE STORE!
Specht & Sasse

We are now settled in our new store and are prepared to furnish the people of the vicinity and county with

FURNITURE!
of all kinds and of
PRICE AND QUALITY
to suit the purchaser
Undertaking in all its branches.
Full and Complete Line of
WALL PAPER!
Constantly on hand
Friends and patrons are invited to
CALL AND SEE US
in our location, and
Look at our Stock
SPECHT & SASSE,
Main St., Smethport, Pa.

E. B. McCOY
Druggist & Pharmacist
No. 34 Main Street,
SMETHPORT, PA.
—:o:—
Fresh and Reliable Drugs, Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes, Patent Medicines, Fine Stationery, Toilet Articles, Perfumery,
And a Full Line of Cigars Always On Hand.
Prescriptions Accurately Compounded Night or Day.

An Electric night bell connected with sleeping room gives special facilities for night calls.

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Caveats, Trade Marks and Copyrights Obtained, and all other business in the U. S. Patent Office attended to for MODERATE FEES.

Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than those remote from WASHINGTON.

Send MODEL OR DRAWING. We advise as to patentability free of charge, and we make NO CHARGE UNLESS WE OBTAIN PATENT.

We refer here to the Postmaster, the Supt. of Money Order Div., and to officials of the U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms and references to actual clients in your own State or county, write to

C. A. SNOW & CO.,
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.
Jan. 8, 1886.-tf.

C. V. GILLIS,
dealer in
Drugs AND Medicines
PAINTS, OILS,
FANCY GOODS, &C.
KANE PA.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LESSONS IN PAINTING

Mrs. F. L. ROGERS will give lessons to a limited number of scholars in Painting in

OIL AND WATER COLORS,
PAINTING ON CHINA,
DRAWING,
SKETCHING IN INDIA INK.

☞ Residence on King Street, corner Holmes. Smethport, Pa., March 24, 1886.

WAGON,
Carriage and Blacksmith Shop.
MECHANIC ST., SMETHPORT, PA.
Wm. Masser, - Prop'r.
HORSESHOEING
A SPECIALTY.
The Greatest Care Taken in Shoeing Horses with
Bad Feet!
All kinds of Repairing done to order on short notice.

GLEASON & LEMMLER
Dealers in and Manufacturers of
HARNESS
OF EVERY STYLE
AND CHARACTER
Which they will sell at the
LOWEST RATES.
They also keep a full supply of
Saddles, Blankets;
Whips, Etc.
Also a large and complete invoice of
TRUNKS & VALISES

Which they propose to sell at manufacturer prices. Call and examine our stock and prices and become satisfied that it is a waste of time to look elsewhere for goods we sell. We are selling our goods as low as any house west of New York for quality.

GLEASON & LEMMLER.
Smethport, Pa., March 13, 1884

Specht & Sasse,
PRACTICAL UNDERTAKERS,

Having purchased an elegant new Hearse, are prepared to attend all calls incident to their profession.

F. J. VICKERY,
DEALER IN
FLOUR, FEED,
MEAL AND GRAIN,
AT HIS MILL IN
EAST SMETHPORT, PA.

Fresh Feed and Meal of the best quality constantly on hand which will be sold at the

LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH.

After this date all goods must be paid for on delivery. We propose to SELL FOR CASH and at CASH PRICES.

F. J. VICKERY.
Smethport, Oct 9th, 1885.

BRICK DRUG STORE!
No 47 Main Street.
Constantly on hand the Largest and Most Complete Stock of

Patent Medicines,
Instruments,
Trusses,
Fine Wines & Liquors,
Condition Powders,
Fancy Stationery
Toilet Sets,
CIGARS, TOBACCO
And a General Supply of Everything Found in a First-Class Drug and Fancy Store.
Prescriptions Carefully Compounded Day and Night.
Dr's Freeman and Wells Office in Store.
H. C. WELLS
Smethport Pa., March 6th, 1885.

H. A. SPRAGUE'S
HARDWARE STORE,
Opposite the Grand Central,
IS HEADQUARTERS FOR
Hardware, Stoves, Tinware,
House Furnishnig Goods
SILVERWARE,
Cutlery, Lamps,
Glass, Lead, Oils, Paints, Putty,
Farmers' and Mechanics' Tools,

In fact everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store. The Closest buyers and Best judges of what they buy concede the fact that more goods of same quality can be bought for less money at the above store than any other place in the Country.

A COMPETENT TINNER
Always on hand ready to do work on short notice.

JAMES T. DONOHUE,
PLUMBER
SMETHPORT, PA.
In the rear of Armstrong's Drug Store.
Lead and Iron Pipe for Water, Gas and Steam Bath Tubs, Water Closets, Kitchen Boiler, Iron Sinks, Pumps, etc. 40

A GIFT Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you free a royal, valuable, sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money at once, than anything else in America. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Capital not required. We will start you. Immense pay sure for those who start at once. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine

A PRIZE Send six cents for postage and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 39y1

LADIES!

Are you reckless enough to venture? If so send two cents in stamps to the *Mack Publishing Co.*, 528 and 530 Washington Street, New York, for one of their beautiful illustrated "Ladies' Books." It is a novel, unique, and interesting work to every person of refinement.

On receipt of ten cents in stamps they will send postpaid a full set of their famous household game Verba.

For ten cents they will also send a book containing complete words of "The Mikado," and music of its most popular songs, together with ten exquisite chromo cards.

QUINEPTUS!

A very pleasing, harmless glycyrrhized aromatic compound for disguising the taste of quinine and other bitter drugs, either solid or fluid. Price, 15 Cents per Pint Bottle. Prescribed by thousands of physicians in Europe and America. Formula accompanies every bottle. For Sale by Druggists.

Manufactured by
The Academic Pharmaceutic Co.,
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ROYAL
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ELIXIR.

An elegant English pharmaceutic preparation for bilious, malarial and blood troubles, the result of over twenty five years of most eminent scientific research.

Approved by the highest medical authorities. In use in the hospitals in every part of Europe. Especially helpful to ladies, children and people of sedentary habits.

Entirely vegetable, free from harmful drugs.

In Handsome Packages, Price 50 Cts.

Prepared solely by
The Royal Pharmaceutic Co.
LONDON AND NEW YORK,
Chemists by appointment to Her Majesty the Queen and to the Royal Family.
NEW YORK BRANCH:
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ROYAL PILLS.
Same medicinal properties as ROYAL ELIXIR, in boxes. 30 pills to box, for 25 cents.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

REMEMBER THE BIG FOUR!

Vinegar Bitters CORDIAL, { delicious taste, } 50c.
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Vinegar Bitters, new style, { pleasant taste. } $1.00
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The World's Great Blood Purifier and Life Giving Principle.
Only Temperance Bitters Known.
The past 5th of a Century the Leading Family Medicine of the World.

VINEGAR BITTERS
PURELY VEGETABLE FREE FROM ALCOHOL
DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
VINEGAR BITTERS

R. H. McDonald Drug Co., Proprietors,
SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW YORK.

$150-MONTHLY EASILY EARNED.

We want lady Agents for our CELEBRATED MADAME DEAN'S SPINAL SUPPORTING CORSETS. No experience required. Four orders per day gives the Agent $150 Monthly. Our Agents report from four to twenty sales daily. Send at once for terms and full particulars. $3.00 Outfit Free. LEWIS SCHIELE & CO., 390 Broadway, New York.

FREE Our New Book, just out, entitled "[illegible] LADIES FOR LADIES, or The Absurdity of the Custom of Tight Lacing, as well as its effect upon the Health of Mankind," [illegible] Illustrated. Sent FREE (to Ladies only) on receipt of 4 cents in stamps to pay postage. SCHIELE & CO., 390 Broadway, New York.

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Wolesale and Retail
—FOR A—
Nice Piece of Meat
Fresh, Salt or Smoked.
—FOR—
FRESH & SALT FISH
—AND FOR ALL—
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
I will also pay the highest price for
STOCK AND HIDES
☞ CALL AND SATISFY YOURSELF.
Nearly opposite Catholic church, Main st.
J. F. ROONEY.

A. T. PALMER,
(Successor to G. R. & C. H. Moore,)
Livery,
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AMPLE STABLE ROOM FOR 50 HORSES

First-class and reliable Double or Single Rigs and Saddle Horses.

Team work of every description done promptly.

We extend to the public every facility for the prompt and economical transaction of all business they may favor us with.

Office at Water street Barn, near Court House. A. T. PALMER.
Smethport, Pa., July 2, 1885.

P. D. HOPKINS
Successor to C. L. Douglass.
Corner Mill and Mechanic Streets,
SMETHPORT, PA.,
—Dealer in—
DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.
Which I am prepared to sell very cheap for Cash.

Desirable Hotel Property
FOR SALE.

THE long established and favorably known [illegible] House, corner of Franklin and Main streets, Smethport, Pa., is offered for sale on terms which will be made satisfactory to the purchaser. It is a roomy three-story structure, fitted up with all modern improvements and conveniences and is a business opportunity which is not often met with. Anyone desiring to engage in the business of hotel keeping, will consult his interest by addressing the proprietress.

[illegible]
Smethport, Pa., April [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS — THE BEST TONIC.

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache or produce constipation—other Iron medicines do.

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

☞ The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

An Old Soldier's EXPERIENCE.

"Calvert, Texas, May 3, 1882.

"I wish to express my appreciation of the valuable qualities of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

as a cough remedy.

"While with Churchill's army, just before the battle of Vicksburg, I contracted a severe cold, which terminated in a dangerous cough. I found no relief till on our march we came to a country store, where, on asking for some remedy, I was urged to try AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

"I did so, and was rapidly cured. Since then I have kept the PECTORAL constantly by me, for family use, and I have found it to be an invaluable remedy for throat and lung diseases. J. W. WHITLEY."

Thousands of testimonials certify to the prompt cure of all bronchial and lung affections, by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it readily.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

HOTCHKIN CARRIAGE WORKS.

OUR No. 40 WAGON.

We manufacture Open and Top Buggies consisting of the Side Spring, End Spring, Brewster, Timken, and Edward Storm Spring.

Also various styles of Two Seated Carriages, Wagons, Cutters and Sleighs.

Liberal discount to the trade.

Send for Catalogue and Prices before buying.

HOTCHKIN CARRIAGE WORKS,

Syracuse, N. Y.

A Present!

Our readers for 12 cents in postage stamps to pay for mailing and wrapping and names of two book agents, will receive Free a Steel Finish Parlor Engraving of all our Presidents, including Cleveland, size 22x28 inches, worth $4.00. Address Elder Pub. Co., Chicago, Ill.

OMNIBUSSES AND LIGHT SPRING WORK FOR Hotels & Livery.

AGENTS WANTED FOR OUR FIRE APPARATUS DEPARTMENT

WE MAKE

Hose Reels, Hook & Ladder Trucks, Patrol Wagons, &c.

And Fit Out Fire Departments Complete.

And good men of influence can make favorable arrangements with us.

HORTON & CO.,

53, 55, 57 & 59 East 5th Street,

CINCINNATI, O.

CROWN GRAIN DRILL

Positive force feed for grain, grass seed and fertilizers. No gears to change. Gates in distributors connected with pointers to dials indicate quantities instantly. Will sow balkey beans, corn and all grains evenly, without cracking. Will distribute sticky phosphates, plaster and ashes when others fail. Best spring hoe in use.

CROWN GRASS SEEDER.

Graduated to sow from 3 to 25 lbs. clover or grass seed per acre. Very strong and durable. Wood and gas pipe frames, all iron wheel, wire agitator—a good one. Not expensive; will repay cost first season and last for years. First premium everywhere exhibited. CROWN REVERSIBLE COMBINATION HAY CARRIER AND SHIP SLINGS. Has no equal in capacity and quickness. Saves time and labor. Our goods are made of best materials by skilled workmen, and fully warranted. Send for Circular to CROWN MFG. CO., Phelps, N.Y. ☞ Mention this paper.

DR SELLERS' OVER 1000,000 BOTTLES SOLD AND NEVER FAILS TO CURE COUGHS, COLDS, THROAT AND ALL LUNG TROUBLES. ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT. PRICE 25 CTS. COUGH SYRUP

DON'T FORGET THAT [illegible] PITTSBURGH

THE FASHIONS

Wedding Toilets.

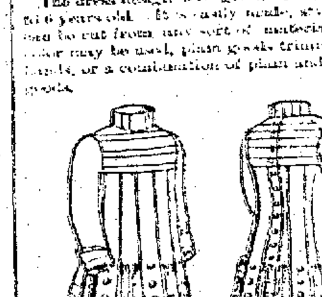
This is the season of the year for many weddings. Lace will continue the whole season to be the theme par excellence for the dress of a bride. The foundation skirt is of velvet, plush, brocade, or, above all, corded silk, covered with deep flounces of the same, and the train, completely detached and about 1½ or 2½ yards long, ornamented with a drapery of lace or wide flounces of lace. The corsage must have a lace stomacher or lace draperies fastened by small bouquets of orange flowers. Brides' toilets of faille silk are only ornamented with a ruching; in front of embroidered crape; the skirt, of course, being trained, and this style is particularly suitable for young, girlish brides.

Bridesmaids always wear toilets of light colors, such as pink, blue, terra cotta, maize, and white is permissible with round hats of ruby red, dark blue or green, etc. Gloves for bridesmaids are always of delicate shades, agreeing with the dress or its trimmings, white being entirely reserved for the bride. The choice of stuffs must be left to individual taste, yet among the charming varieties of new woolen materials, which are quite equal to silk, we are sure no difficulty will be found in making a proper selection.

The mother of the bridegroom, if older than the mother of the bride, should wear a robe of a dark, serious color, like carroubier, chestnut, fume and sapphire blue, without a mixture of other colors. A long training skirt, small mantle, in the style of a fichu-mantelet, and bonnet ornamented with plumes of feathers, would also be appropriate. If the mother of the bride be still young, she may wear a light color, mixed with dark velvet, therefore, silver gray, chamois, shot fume, mauve, Persian lilac, Saxon blue, with trimmings of white or harmonizing lace, and a bonnet of the colors of the toilet, ornamented with lace and flowers, yet she may dispense with a mantle.

Little Girl's Dress.

The dress design here given is for a girl 2 to 6 years old. It is easily made, stylish and can be cut from any sort of material. Any color may be used, plain goods trimmed with bands, or a combination of plain and striped goods.



CHILD'S DRESS.

The frock in the illustration is made of pink and gray striped gingham. The body and sleeves are of plain gray. Yoke and cuffs of the striped material. The bias bands running up and down are of plain pink. Gray stockings.

Baby Caps.

A half yard of white surah silk will make as pretty a baby cap as you can buy for $2 or $3. Fit a muslin or flannel lining nicely to the head, and cover with the surah shirred on in half inch puffs. Put a stitching of silk floss in herring bone on each row of the shirring, and a frilling of Valenciennes lace inside. A bow and strings of white ribbon finish the dainty trifle.

Parasols.

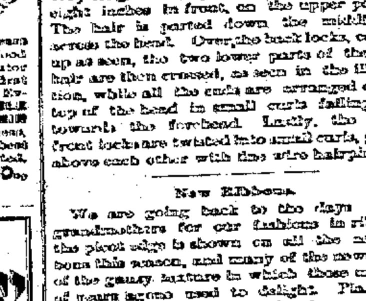
There is a remarkable variety in the new parasols made after the latest Parisian fancies. The ribs are very drooping, forming a dome shape. The latest caprice is the shape of the sharp points of the sea swallows' wings. One of these is covered with black figured grenadine, embroidered with jets in the shape of small diamonds. The spaces between the ribs—of which there are very few—are filled with flounces of rich black guipure lace extending all around. The handle is carved wood. Another, of the same transparent black fabric, is lined with thin gold-colored silk. There are others, of the same shape, of beaded satin. One of these, of creamy white, is surrounded on top by a flounce of white oriental lace, and a similar one is arranged on the edge to fall like a veil. A white brocaded tissue has a decoration of a tiny gold bead in each satin spot, and gold ribs corresponding with a gold handle. A wide flounce of white oriental lace is added to this most graceful parasol. A white silk, covered with bouclé designs, and a white frieze are each trimmed with white lace in very wide flouncing, and the carved wood handles are inlaid with dead gold. Striped tissues of two shades of gold are completed with flounces of real ecru Spanish lace in clover-leaf pattern. The handles are light wood, carved in designs of plumes of two shades of drab.

One of the most graceful and charming styles is covered with a black Chantilly lace flounce gathered full on top at the stick. There is no lining, and the rich fall of this lace as well as of the others takes the place of a veil. A black satin parasol is decorated on each breadth with a large butterfly made of black lace, and a wide black flounce completes the edge. Among the charming creamy white styles is one embroidered all over with white silk in tiny designs, the knob on top, an acorn, together with the stick, is white hollywood engraved with black incised lines, and another style is like the jeweler's fine Niello work. The fashionable tints of yellow, such as dandelion, primrose and buttercup, are seen covered with rich black Spanish lace flounces in two rows. There are changeable satin de chenes on gold paragon frames bordered with three narrow lines of silver tinsel. Fine embroidered pongees are dotted over with small wooden beads, and the curved ribs take a dome shape. Other handsome styles are in Pekin satin stripes and light-colored cotton tissues embroidered over with silver tinsel spots.

The styles of knobs attached to handles are of great variety, such as glittering goldstone, etched designs on silver, repoussé, Cloisonne porcelain, marble from California, and a close imitation of dark bronze wrought in various styles. Coquettish little carriage sunshades seem like a collection of bright-winged butterflies. These are novel in having telescopic handles, and are a mass of lace and pretty silks and satins.—N. Y. Fashion Bazar.

Recamier Coiffure.

This is how the beautiful and famous Mme. Recamier, the most fascinating woman of her time, did her hair, front and back. The style is in fashion again:



BACK. FRONT.

The hair to be done this way should not be very long. It may be shortened to seven or eight inches in front, on the upper portion. The hair is parted down the middle and across the head. Over the back locks, combed up as seen, the two lower parts of the front hair are then crossed, as seen in the illustration, while all the ends are arranged on the top of the head in small curls falling over towards the forehead. Lastly, the upper front locks are twisted into small curls, pinned above each other with fine wire hairpins.

New Ribbons.

We are going back to the days of our grandmothers for our fashions in ribbons; the picot edge is shown on all the new ribbons this season, and many of the newest are of the gauzy texture in which those maidens of years agone used to delight. Plain ribbons are rarely seen. A lovely new gauze ribbon in red had a picot edge and a satin stripe a little to one side, on which were small embossed velvet figures, the same design, a little clover leaf, appearing in satin on the gauze portion of the ribbon also. A plain satin ribbon showed a scalloped picot edge in a contrasting color, as yellow with black, which is known as the "Mandarin" edge. Pompons or rosettes of very narrow crimped gros-grain ribbons promise to be popular and are exceedingly pretty. A simple straw bonnet trimmed with a half-dozen of these pompons, in colors to contrast or combine with the rest of the costume, would be lovely. The heavy silk grenadine ribbons in square open mesh, with a picot or plain satin edge, come in various colors. A pretty white satin ribbon with picot edge showed a narrow gauze stripe, not in the middle, but to one side, on which were small pansies with just a bit of color in the eye. A similar ribbon showed a tiny sheaf of wheat in place of the pansy in the design, in the same colors in gold. The figured grenadine ribbons are just endless in variety, and some of them are heavy with gold thread or other metals.

FASHIONLETS.

Bronze silk stockings are fashionable.

Daffodil yellow is very fashionable in trimmings.

Amber is much used for necklaces, combs and hairpins.

It is said there are 300 different styles of hats this spring.

Fawn color and blue are very fashionable colors, either in combination or separate.

White and colored straw open-work Tuscan braids will be fashionable summer bonnets.

A valuable invention for boys is the elastic waistband found in both trousers and shirt waists.

Colored batiste handkerchiefs are bordered with Marguerites daintily embroidered in natural colors.

The signs are that draping and immense bustles are going out, and that skirts are returning to flatness.

Gail Hamilton says it is the first duty of a woman to be a lady, and that bad manners in women are immorality.

At a late evening reception in Washington a young Spanish gentleman wore knee breeches with silver buckles and black silk stockings with low shoes and silver buckles.

"P. P. C." upon a card are the initials of three French words meaning "to take leave." They are put upon one's visiting card and sent to friends when one is about to take a trip abroad or is starting on a long journey. The three words are "Pour Prendre Conge."

Pulp Furniture.

Furniture manufacturers have had their attention directed by enthusiasts to the pulp question. It is argued that pulp can be used as a substitute for lumber in the manufacture of furniture and other articles now made exclusively of wood. By mixing the pulp with clays, steatite, asbestos, plumbago and mica, substances of every possible color and compactness may be produced. It is estimated that only about 20 per cent. of the timber felled reaches economic uses, while if the sawmill were combined with the pulp and pressing processes all the material in the trunk might be available.

Rice Cement.

A cement very much used at the present day in China and Japan is made from rice. It is only necessary to mix rice flour intimately with water and gently simmer the mixture over a clear fire, when it readily forms a delicate and durable cement, which answers all the purposes of common paste.

Facts of Interest.

Oiling with linseed oil will save wood from worms. This is useful knowledge for wagon makers.

Dr. Palisa, of Vienna, has discovered another small planet. There are now 257 known.

By the use of artesian wells the arid staked plains of Texas will some day be a rich and fruitful region.

Very warm, light blankets and feather cloth are now made in France from the waste feathers of domestic fowl and game birds. The plumes are trimmed from the stems.

The Yellow river of China, formerly called the Hoang Ho, is aptly called "China's Sorrow." It will not stay in the same place. Nine instances are on record of its having changed its whole direction. Ships of latitude and longitude are common with it. Engineers are now discussing plans to keep it within bounds. It is more troublesome than our own Mississippi.

AFTER A TRIP ABROAD.

Wanderings of a Pleasure-Seeker—At Last a Home in Washington.

Wealth in the United States has flown hither and thither, everywhere, to find something to buy in the social and matrimonial line, and has come home not contented, but cornered. The fearful fact has to be admitted that there is no country like the United States, no people like the Americans, no homes like these, and no ruins such as we have. Our ruins are seen in the penitentiary, in ruptured families, in divorced wives, where, in the mad contest for a million, the human fabric has become paralyzed and fallen into decay, and nightshade instead of ivy covers it.

The fine widow or the fine daughter has been sent abroad, and has found how hollow the old world is. The Englishman, she finds, considers her and his dog of about the same value. The Frenchman she would otherwise marry expects to give her a little of his time and the remainder to his faithful old mistress. The Italian she took a fancy to grovels in his superstitions for half an hour and in his dirt for half a day. The Austrian she met expects to make her a feature of the camp, and the north German prince she would have died for, looks at her sometimes as if he would lick her if he ever got her in his power.

So she comes home with all her money, derived from dealing in scrap-iron and whalebone, and says: "Where can I go to be restless enough?" She tries Florida, and there sees nothing but invalids and speculators, healthy wives and invalid husbands. She tries Fortress Monroe, and there if it is the height of the season she becomes the slave of the waiter, who has it in his province either to starve her to death or to make her the envy of all the hungry women in the neighborhood. She tries Boston, and sits around gabbling about culture until her head swims. She tries New York, and it knows nothing but stocks. She tries Philadelphia, and its heart is in fried oysters and chicken salad. She tries Baltimore, and it is always talking about some infernal nonsense called conservatism.

She hears of Washington, comes, and is carried away. "Here," she says, "I will have a house or rent a house, and both sexes shall come and admire me." Hence, Washington has at last become a capital. No public question gets more than enough consideration to digest yesterday's terrapin. The man who rises in the senate to take up the most momentous question he supposes to be on the dial sees everybody around him gape, for they were up at the reception last night until 1 o'clock; and went home in a carriage with the widow and her daughter, and are thinking about that lunch they are to have to-morrow morning with the same interesting folks.—"Gath's" Washington Letter.

Why Low Ceilings Are Preferable.

Low walls to rooms are being advocated in England as really affording better ventilation through not providing for an upper strata of all but irremovable foul air, and tending to prevent draught. The suggestion has an artistic value. We have probably gone to the extreme in the height of apartments to the disadvantage of appearance of furniture, which is thus dwarfed; also failing to secure the most pleasing proportions to all rooms not having large area. There is a cosiness, too, in a low-ceiling room which, under the reigning style, is sacrificed to emptiness. We recall at this moment with pleasure the "hunting box" of Queen Elizabeth, formerly at the edge of a forest, with its low wainscoted rooms. In her days low ceilings were the rule, and comfortable interiors rather than imposing exteriors were studied.—Boston Transcript.

One Thing He Learned to Do.

One good thing has come out of the imprisonment of Mr. Stead of The Pall Mall Gazette. Among other lessons he learned how to sleep on bare boards. "You will discover," he writes, "that the weight of your body rests almost entirely upon your shoulders and hip joints. To alleviate the circumstances wrap a coat around your shoulders, another garment around your loins, put your waistcoat in your hat for a pillow, and you will be able to sleep without waking at midnight with aching bones."—Chicago Journal.

A Novel Form of Stimulant.

The Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal describes a novel form of stimulant, consisting of coca, tea, coffee, and cinchona put up in plugs like tobacco. The unwise users of this compound are more considerate than tobacco chewers; they swallow the juice.—Exchange.

POSITIVE PROOFS.

In other advertisements we have said that the Russian Rheumatism Cure was a specific for Rheumatism, and all its attendant aches and pains. These are simply Plain Facts. We now present some Positive Proofs:

Could one ask anything more to the point than this from Mr. H. Evans, a prominent merchant of Brookfield, Mo., who writes Feb. 25, '85: "When in Europe, two years ago, I tried hard to buy the receipt of this very remedy. I asked Col. Theobald to get it for me at almost any price; but neither of us succeeded. I, myself, suffered with Rheumatism for years and spent hundreds of dollars, but never got any permanent relief until I tried this. Since then, over two years now, I have not suffered the least. I know it is a good thing. It will take like wildfire. Now I want the agency for five States."

Here is another from nearer home. Mr. J. D. Waters is a leading business man of Bloomsburg, Pa. His grandfather, over 80 years old, has been a great sufferer from Rheumatism. Nov. 24, 1885, Mr. Waters writes us:

"Have read your circular. The country is so full of patent medicines it is hard to make people believe any remedy has merit until it is tried. My grandfather is such a sufferer that he would gladly give a fortune for a day's relief, but [illegible] without merit."

Dec. 8, he says: "My grandfather pronounces the Russian Rheumatism Cure a first-class success. He is not relieved one day only, but altogether."

If you doubt either of these statements, write the parties, they'll gladly answer any inquiry. Our space does not permit further testimony. We have plenty of it, however. It makes quite a little book. We send it free to all who ask.

As yet it is not to be found at the stores, but can only be had by enclosing the price, and addressing the American proprietors.

PFAELZER BROS. & CO.

819-821 Market Street, Philadelphia.

Price $2.50. If mailed 6c additional. If registered 10c more.

ONE BOX DOES THE BUSINESS.

H. F. BRAMMER & CO.'S CELEBRATED WASHING MACHINES.

Over 25,000 now in use and GIVING GENERAL SATISFACTION.

The only washer that will wash every part of the clothes perfectly clean without injuring the same. No housekeeper can afford to be without it. It allows no steam to escape, keeps water hot for a long time, works easy, washes clean, is neat in appearance and made to last.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

H. F. BRAMMER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WASHING MACHINES AND CHURNS

Also Ironing Boards, Clothes Racks, Adjustable Window Screens, Cigar Box Lumber, and all kinds of Boxes and Shipping Cases.

DAVENPORT, IOWA.

THE TROY SPRING WAGON AND WHEEL WORKS, TROY, OHIO.

No. 25 ROAD WAGON. Manufacture for the Trade.

SPRING WAGONS, JUMP SEATS, SOLID and STICK SURRIES, &c.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Drop us a postal card and we will direct you to our agent nearest you, or furnish you ourselves with Catalogue and Prices.

THE Troy Spring Wagon and Wheel Works, TROY, OHIO.

FIRST CLASS—Grocers Keep It.

This child is [illegible],
And sweet, I ween,
As any Queen
You've ever seen.

For her turned up nose,
Her sweet little toes,
Her pretty pink bows,
And all her clothes

Were washed with

ELECTRIC LIGHT SOAP

Without Rubbing.

First Class Housekeepers use it.

1st. Washing clothes in the usual manner is decidedly hard work; it wears [illegible] clothes too. 2d. [illegible]

[illegible]

ATKINS SOAP CO. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

GUARANTEED to be the FINEST and most DURABLE MADE. Write to us for Prices and Catalogue. Mention this Paper.

ATKINS' SUPERIOR BAND, CIRCULAR and CROSS CUT SAWS. SILVER STEEL.

E. C. ATKINS & CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

THE PERKINS WIND MILL.

Buy the Best AND SAVE MONEY.

It has been in constant use for 15 years, with a record equaled by none.

WARRANTED

not to blow down, unless the Tower goes with it; or against any wind that does not disable substantial farm buildings; to be perfect; to outlast and do better work than any other mill made.

We manufacture both Pumping and Geared Mills and carry a full line of Wind Mill Supplies.

AGENTS WANTED.

Send for Catalogue, Circular and Prices.

Address PERKINS WIND MILL & AX CO., Mishawaka, Ind.

ASTHMA CURED

GERMAN ASTHMA CURE [illegible]

Revolutionary Heroes Not Venerable.

Probably nine persons out of ten have the idea that the men who carried through the revolution and established the government of the new nation were venerable worthies. First impressions are always apt to be lasting, and those familiar pictures in the school histories of the staid-looking gentlemen whose hair appeared white with years, if it was really nothing but a powdered wig, were certainly calculated to give a pretty uniform effect of great age. It is therefore with no little surprise that most people learn that Washington was 43 when he became commander-in-chief of the patriot army; that Jefferson was only 33 when he wrote the Declaration of Independence; that more than half of the thirty-nine delegates to the convention of 1787 who signed the constitution were under 45, while a dozen of them ranged from 38 down to 25, and only four had passed 60; that Washington made Alexander Hamilton first secretary of the treasury at 32, and John Jay chief justice of the new supreme court at 44, giving him, in James Iredell, a colleague who was only 39; that New York in 1789 chose Rufus King, a carpet-bagger from Massachusetts only the year before, United States senator at 34, and that almost two-thirds of his original associates in the body were men under 50.—New York Evening Post.

Another Use Discovered for Cold.

Reduction of temperature in air or liquids by means of refrigerating machines are used on ships, and refrigerating plants are to be found in packing-houses, cold storage warehouses, etc. Among the more recent applications of freezing temperature is the freezing of sand and mud in tunneling operations. The idea, in one sense, is not wholly new, because in sinking shafts through quicksands, freezing mixtures in pipes have been used to freeze the sand solid, and thus enable the workman to dig through the sand and brick the tunnel up before the sand melted.

In a tunnel constructing under a hill near Stockholm it was found that the interior of the hill consisted of wet sand, and the moment this was cut into it began to flow like a thick liquid, and there was danger that there would be a "cave" on the surface above. Several houses threatened to collapse and sink in the cave, and the work had to stop. Then the idea of freezing the sand was an entire success. By means of chilled air from a refrigerating machine the loose wet sand was frozen solid, and then it was easy to cut out the hard sand and build an arched tunnel through it. The tunnel then held the sand in place and it was allowed to melt, as the tunnel arch would support it as well as the houses above.—Demorest's Monthly.

To Keep the Muscles Developed.

George Hanlan, the oarsman, in speaking of the exercise requisite for an ordinary man to keep his muscles properly developed, condemned gymnasiums for ordinary purposes, as they overdo the thing. Heavy lifting is very pernicious, as it improves one set of muscles at the expense of another. The plain, old-fashioned rubber bands or tubes are best. Fasten them to the wall, about breast high, and then begin. There is no particular formula to go through. Motions will suggest themselves. Exercise the legs by another set lower down. He doesn't believe in plunge or shower baths. Strip in a comfortable room. Wet a towel, wring it out thoroughly, and wipe the surface of the entire body. Wet it again, but leave a little more moisture in it, and rub the body again. Once more, with still more water on the towel, and then rub off dry.—Chicago Times.

Invention of a Smoking Machine.

M. Prenty, a Frenchman, has invented a "smoking machine." Tobacco manufacturers make their cigars out of quite a large number of different leaves, whose physical and chemical qualities have to be so combined as to yield an article that gives out an agreeable odor and burns well. Combustibility, then, is a physical quality that must be estimated for each variety of leaf. Such estimate is made by measuring the time during which a certain style of cigar, made solely from the tobacco to be tested, holds its fire without drawing on it a second time. In this comparative determination the intensity of the lighting is the element that has to be determined and regulated. To accomplish this is the object of the machine, which is so constructed as to imitate all the motions of a smoker, who, at regular intervals, would inhale definite volume of air with a definite and constant force of suction.—Boston Transcript.

The Old Custom of "Round-Plowing."

The village of Minussinsk, in Russia, has been troubled by the pest among its cows, and the conscript fathers of the community held a meeting to decide upon the best means of putting a stop to the calamity. It was agreed that resort should be had to the old Slavonic custom of round-plowing. A Russian paper gives an account of the process. Seven virgins, two old women, and a young bachelor of good character are elected. At midnight a procession of the peasants is formed, led by the two old women carrying pictures of saints. In the rear of the procession the seven maidens are harnessed to a plow, which is guided by the young man. A light furrow is plowed around the village; and thereby, according to the belief of the local agriculturist, a barrier is provided against the evil spirit. He has no power to pass over the mystical furrow.—Chicago Tribune.

The Pliant Tool of Circumstances.

Want of purpose, fixedness of attention to some settled employment in a young man—or woman—tends to laxity of nervous fiber and instability of intellectual action. There appears very soon, in such a case, a weakness of will, a loss of individuality, and the youth becomes the subject of his environment, the pliant tool of circumstances. Moral training is the most efficient aid to motive—just as it supplies reasons for useful activity in one's immediate sphere—reasons flowing out of personal responsibility, as a brother, father, husband, friend, citizen, man—so it indicates opportunities occurring directly in one's sphere for the employment of time and talent; and this contributes to peace and satisfaction of mind.—Phrenological Journal.

Not a Creature of Circumstances.

It would be difficult to find a man in the editorial chair of any leading paper who can be said to be the creature of circumstances. He has fought his way to prominence in the "greatest of arts and sciences" by innate power.—Cor. Commercial Gazette.

Insomnia Frequent Among Children.

A prominent citizen of Baltimore has been at work on the subject of nervous diseases in children. He finds that insomnia and neuralgia are frequent among children, and traces them directly to mental overpressure.—Chicago Herald.

The Wages of a Bull-Fighter.

The chief espada of Madrid, Lartijo, is employed during the summer season for 6,000 pounds sterling, and last winter in the provinces he made 10,000 pounds sterling. He killed 340 bulls without a single accident to himself.—Exchange.

Defacement of Irving's Tomb.

The tomb of Washington Irving in the cemetery at Sleepy Hollow has been defaced by relic hunters for the second time. Some vandal has pried out the piece of mosaic in the Spanish Alhambra on which Irving wrote his name in 1842.

There is nothing useless to men of sense; clever people turn everything to account.—Fontaine.

The largest American cannon throws a 1,000 pound ball.

Royal Blood.

We are all kings and queens in this country, and we have a right to as good blood as that which courses through the veins of emperors. If the blood is poor and the cheeks are pale, it is well known that Brown's Iron Bitters is the great tonic which will give color, vigor, and vitality. Mr. M. K. Gibson, of West Point, Miss., says, "I felt weak and debilitated. Brown's Iron Bitters made me strong and well."

ADOLF LARLOZ, carriage manufacturer, 119 Carroll street, Buffalo, N. Y., states: "I was troubled with nausea of the stomach, sick headache and general debility. Burdock Blood Bitters cured me."

THE town of Chester has collected $400 this year as a tax on telegraph poles.

AYER'S Cathartic pills are the best medicine that can be employed to correct irregularities of the stomach and bowels. Gentle, yet thorough, in their action, they cure constipation, stimulate the digestive organs and the appetite, and cleanse, build up, and strengthen the system.

HOW to enter and leave a carriage is one of the accomplishments taught now in polishing off schools for young ladies.

BECAUSE a good constitution bears abuse wonderfully do not assume that a reckoning day will never come. Be sensible in your habits and use neither rum nor tobacco. At the first symptoms of dyspepsia, disorders of the skin, kidneys, liver or blood, use promptly DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA BITTERS, the unrivaled purifier of the blood and renovator of the system, which is a certain cure.

IT always surprises a man when he discovers that a woman is not a coward. But it never surprises a woman when she finds that a man is.

I HAD given up, my hope was lost because of inherited scrofula. Tried everything for purifying the blood without benefit until I used Parker's Tonic, and can truthfully say that it has cured me. I still use it for its splendid effect on my general health. H. K. Lynd, Chicago. m

OLDER readers will recall the history of Kennedy. We can not, however, go into the subject now except so far as to say that Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" was called by that name in an informal fashion, long before the idea dreamed of advertising it for public use. Speaking of it he would say to his patients, "This is my favorite remedy for all troubles of the blood." And as its success was so great that he finally spelled the name with capital letters. m

Gives Good Satisfaction.

No patent medicine ever offered to the public gives as good satisfaction as Dennis' Great Blood, Liver and Kidney Cure, for all purposes indicated or needed, especially at this season of the year, to avert the liability of fevers, or for chronic complaints, impurity of the blood, etc., because it is free from aloes and many other ingredients that are injurious and deleterious. Therefore, if you feel tired, languid, dizzy, nervous, bilious, or "out of sorts" get Dennis' Blood Remedy and use it, a half teaspoonful 3 times a day and you will be surprised at the results. Take no other. Order from your druggist or the proprietor and manufacturer.

G. T. DENNIS, Eldred, Pa.

"HER features are not regular, yet what an attractive face she has!" It is her beautiful hair, once it was thin, grayish and fading. A few bottles of Parker's Hair Balsam wrought the transformation. It will do as much for anybody. m

THERE is no use fighting nature. Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy does nothing of that kind. It does not make the sufferers who trust it worse under the pretense of doing them good. It acts tenderly and in sympathy with what nature herself is trying to accomplish. Do you have trouble with your digestion, your liver or your kidneys? Does rheumatism pain and rack you? Is your head thick and heavy? It will charm away these ailments almost ere you are aware. m

For Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale two billiard tables—one carom and one pool—at prices and upon terms which enables any man to purchase. For definite information call upon F. N. TAYLOR.

Smethport, Pa., Aug. 4, '85.—tf.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

FULL WEIGHT ROYAL FRUITS [illegible] ROYAL BAKING POWDER

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED For Our New Book Just Published, entitled

THIRTY YEARS A DETECTIVE

BY ALLAN PINKERTON.

Containing a thorough and comprehensive exposé of Criminal Practices of all Grades and Classes, with Numerous Episodes of Personal Experience in the Detection of Criminals, covering a period of Thirty Years Active Detective Life and embracing many intensely interesting and thrilling Detective Sketches.

An entirely new book, profusely illustrated, and with Portrait of the Great Detective.

☞ AGENTS WANTED!

In every town there are numbers of people who will be glad to get this book. It sells to Merchants, Mechanics, Farmers and Professional men. Thus every Agent can pick out fifty or more in a town to whom he can feel sure of selling it to.

We want One Agent in every township, or county. ☞ Any person, with this book, can become a successful Agent. For full particulars and terms to agents, address

G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers, New York.

ENGINES AND BOILERS of all Sizes.

Write for Circular and tell us what you want.

B. W. PAYNE & SONS, Drawer 1002, Elmira, N. Y.

Or our New York Office.

Eastern Agents, HILL, CLARKE & Co., Boston, Mass.

Our patented Vertical Boiler will not prime. No danger of burning flues.

SHORTHAND WRITING.

The best paying and most interesting HOME STUDY for evenings. Lessons by mail a perfect success. Great demand for both young men and women as Shorthand Clerks, etc. Situations procured for Students when competent. Send for Circular.

J. W. ROBERTS,

360 Lake Street, Elmira, N. Y.

AGENTS Wanted for handsome illustrated standard works of character; great variety; Books & Bibles low in price; selling fast; needed everywhere; Liberal terms. Bradley, Garretson & Co., 66 N. Fourth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

THE CHICAGO COTTAGE ORGAN

Has attained a standard of excellence which admits of no superior.

It contains every improvement that inventive genius, skill and money can produce.

OUR AIM IS TO EXCEL.

EVERY ORGAN WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

These excellent Organs are celebrated for volume, quality of tone, quick response, variety of combination, artistic design, beauty in finish, perfect construction, making them the most attractive, ornamental and desirable organs for homes, schools, churches, lodges, societies, etc.

ESTABLISHED REPUTATION, UNEQUALED FACILITIES, SKILLED WORKMEN, BEST MATERIAL, COMBINED, MAKE THIS

THE POPULAR ORGAN

Instruction Books and Piano Stools.

Catalogues and Price Lists, on application, FREE.

The Chicago Cottage Organ Co.

Corner Randolph and Ann Streets,

CHICAGO, ILL.

Jan. 1 '86-y

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

the popular favorite for dressing the hair, Restoring the color when gray, and preventing Dandruff. It cleanses the scalp, stops the hair falling, and is sure to please. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

PARKER'S TONIC

The Best Cough Cure you can use and the best known preventive of Consumption.

Parker's Tonic kept in a home is a sentinel to keep sickness out. Used discreetly it keeps the blood pure and the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys in working order. Coughs and Colds vanish before it. It builds up the health.

If you suffer from [illegible], Skin Eruptions, Cough, Asthma, Dyspepsia, [illegible] Kidney, Urinary or Female Complaints, or [illegible] of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, Blood or Nerves, [illegible] till you are [illegible] to-day; it will [illegible]

Sold by Druggists. [illegible]

U. B. Mutual Aid!

This Company received its charter March 11, 1869. It has paid to widows and orphans IN CASH

$4,474,000!

Up to the present time. The Company is known as the

MOST RELIABLE

One to Insure in. It has always paid its losses

IN FULL

—AND—

PROMPTLY.

I have paid $6,000 of this Company's money to beneficiaries in this county, since I have been its agent, as follows:

To the representatives of

S. B. Sartwell, Smethport,	$3,000.
Mrs. Geo. Welker, Kane,	$1,000.
Mr. Wm. Fitzpatrick, "	$1,000.
Mr. Michael Burke "	$1,000.

The latter was killed within eleven days from the date of his insurance which cost him only $9.60.

C. A. BURDICK, Agent.

Smethport, Dec. 22, 1885.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE DIVISION TIME TABLE. In effect Nov. 8, 1885.

Daily Except Sunday.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM JUNCTION EASTWARD.

8:25 a. m.—Day Express for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 6:50 p. m., New York 9:25 p. m., Baltimore 6:45 p. m., Washington, 8:00 p. m. Pullman Parlor car through from Williamsport to Philadelphia.

9:10 p. m.—Erie Mail for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia [illegible] a. m., New York [illegible] a. m., Baltimore [illegible] a. m., Washington 9:25 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train from Erie to Philadelphia and from Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington and through passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia and from Williamsport to Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

11:50 a. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and all intermediate stations with through Pullman Palace car and through passenger coaches to Erie.

7:10 p. m.—Niagara Express for Kane and intermediate stations with through passenger coaches to Kane.

THROUGH TRAINS for EMPORIUM JUNCTION FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia 7:40 a. m., Baltimore 7:30 a. m., arriving at Emporium Junction 7:00 p. m., with through Pullman Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8:00 p. m., Philadelphia, 11:20 p. m., Washington 10:00 p. m., Baltimore 11:20 p. m., arriving at Emporium Junction 11:50, a. m., with through Pullman Palace sleeping cars from Philadelphia to Erie and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie.

CHAS. E. PUGH, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

BINGHAM ESTATE

ROBT. H. ROSE

Is authorized to receive moneys for me; also applications to buy lands. He will give information generally, in any business of this Estate in McKean County. His office is in THE BACKUS BUILDING, SMETHPORT.

ROBT. C. SIMPSON, Agent of the Trustees.

Wellsboro, Pa., Dec. 24 1875. tf.

PALMS Business COLLEGE, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

[illegible]

Feb. 19, '86-w25

THE ELDREDGE "B" SEWING MACHINE with Automatic, Self-threading Cylinder Shuttle.

No. 3.

The ELDREDGE "B" is sold with the guarantee of being the BEST that can be MADE.

AGENTS WANTED.

ELDREDGE MANUFACTURING CO.

363 and 365 WABASH AVE.,

CHICAGO, ILL.

LINES OF TRVEL.

BUFFALO NEW YORK & PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD.

Time Table takes effect Dec. 13, 1885.

North'd.			BUFFALO DIVISION.	South'd.	
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	Ar. Lv.	a.m.	p.m.
7 00	1 30	8 40	Buffalo	8 00	2 40
6 15	12 52	7 51	East Aurora	8 46	[illegible]
5 40	12 02	7 17	Sardinia Jun.	9 25	[illegible]
5 32	11 57	7 11	Arcade	9 32	[illegible]
5 00	11 40	6 52	Machias	9 5[illegible]	[illegible]
4 47	11 30	6 40	Franklinville	10 07	[illegible]
4 22	11 07	6 09	Hinsdale	10 27	[illegible]
4 02	10 44	5 50	Olean	10 57	[illegible]
2 15	7 55		Bradford	12 45	[illegible]
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	Lv. Ar.	p.m.	p.m.
3 43	10 24		Portville	11 16	[illegible]
3 21	10 01		Eldred	11 31	[illegible]
3 17	9 53		Larrabees	11 49	[illegible]
2 48	9 27		Port Allegany	12 01	[illegible]
1 45	8 25		Emporium	1 10	[illegible]
p.m.	a.m.		Lv. Ar.	p.m.	p.m.
a.m.			Lv. Ar.		a.m.
2 30			Harrisburg		[illegible]
11 20			Philadelphia		[illegible]
8 00			New York		[illegible]
11 20			Baltimore		[illegible]
10 00			Washington		[illegible]
p.m.			Lv. Ar.		a.m.

Trains leaving Buffalo 5:30 p. m., and arriving Buffalo 8:00 a. m. run daily.

Additional Sunday Trains.—Leave Buffalo 10:30 a. m., arriving at Machias Jc., [illegible] p. m., leave Machias Jc., 2:30 p. m., arriving at Buffalo at 5:35 p. m., stopping at intermediate stations.

North'd.			ROCHESTER DIVISION.	South'd.	
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	Ar. Lv.	a.m.	p.m.
6 40	11 25	9 00	Rochester	7 50	[illegible]
6 27	11 12	8 47	Terminal	8 05	[illegible]
6 20	11 05	8 40	Genesee Junc.	8 10	[illegible]
6 02	10 49	8 25	Scottsville	8 25	[illegible]
5 27	10 30	8 01	Avon	8 47	[illegible]
5 20	10 22	7 47	Fowlerville	8 53	[illegible]
[illegible]	10 16	7 40	York	9 00	[illegible]
5 10	10 06	7 22	Cuylerville	9 16	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	7 10	Mt Morris	9 26	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Tuscarora	9 40	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	6 40	Junction	9 56	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	a. m.	Portage	10 30	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	10 45	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		Fillmore	10 55	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		Caneadea	11 15	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		Belfast	11 25	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		Cuba	11 55	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		Hinsdale	12 10	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		Olean	12 30	[illegible]
p.m.	a.m.		Lv. Ar.	p.m.	p.m.

[illegible] Nunda ar [illegible]

[illegible] Swaines ar [illegible]

CLERMONT BRANCH.

Lv Northw'd		STATIONS.	Lv Southw'd	
P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Larrabees	11 40	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Frisbee	11 52	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Farmers Valley	12 07	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Smethport	12 19	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Crosby	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Colegrove	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	7 33	Hamlin	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 45	7 20	Wernwag	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 30	7 00	Clermont	[illegible]	[illegible]
P.M.	A.M.		P.M.	P.M.

Narrow Gauge System. Trains leave [illegible] for Bradford 7 45, 11.00 a. m., 5.10 p. m., arrive Olean [illegible] a. m., [illegible], 6.00 p. m. Leave [illegible] for Bradford 7.10, 11.25 a. m., [illegible] p. m., arrive Eldred 8.39, a. m., 3.05, [illegible] p. m. Leave Bradford for Kinzua 7.00, [illegible] a. m., [illegible] p. m., arrive Bradford 11.25 a. m., 3.25, 8.00 p. m.

Sunday Trains.—Leave Olean 3.20 p. m. arrive Ole[illegible] 11.00 a. m.

Trains are run on Eastern Time.

Pullman Sleeping Cars between Emporium and Philadelphia, on trains leaving Buffalo at [illegible]40 p. m. arriving Buffalo 7.00 p. m.

☞ Tickets sold and baggage checked to all principle points.

Get Time Tables giving full information from Company's Agents.

GEO. S. GATCHELL, Gen'l Sup't.

J. A. FELLOWS, Gen. Pass'r. & T'k. Ag't., No. 41, Exchange St. Buffalo, N. Y.

THE ERIE NARROW GAUGE SYSTEM.

BRADFORD BORDELL & KINZUA RAILROAD, and BRADFORD, ELDRED & CUBA RAILROAD. Takes effect Sunday, Jan. 17, '86.

WESTWARD.			STATIONS.	EASTWARD.		
b.	b.	b.		b.	a.	b.
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
5 25	12 50	9 05	ar. Bradford lv.	7 25	3 5[illegible]	10 50
4 40	12 10	8 20	Kinzua Ju.	8 20	4 40	11 25
4 30	11 29	8 10	Aiken	8 33	4 53	[illegible]
4 10	11 08	7 56	Simpson	8 49	5 06	12 45
3 25	10 00	7 15	Smethport	9 30	5 50	1 45
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	New City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	11 37		Rixford	8 45	5 05	12 26
4 00	11 32		Duke Centre	8 48	5 09	[illegible]
3 43	11 15		Eldred	9 05	5 27	[illegible]
3 26	10 5[illegible]		Pattis Mills	9 24	5 41	[illegible]
3 11	10 43		Ceres	9 40	6 00	[illegible]
2 57	10 29		Little Genesee	9 54	6 14	2 [illegible]
			Bolivar Ar.			2 [illegible]
2 45	10 20		Bolivar	10 03	6 22	2 45
2 2[illegible]	9 53		Allentown	10 27	6 47	
1 50	9 20		lv Wellsville ar	11 00	7 20	
			N.Y., L. E. & W.			
12 40	7 50		Hornellsville	12 05	8 20	
				p.m.		
	6 26		Corning	1 25	9 51	
	5 48		Elmira	1 55	11 25	
	5 02		Waverly	2 22	10 56	
	4 30		Owego	2 53	11 31	
					a.m.	
	3 45		Binghamton	3 25	12 11	
	8 00		New York	10 30	7 20	
	p.m.					

Sunday Trains leave Wellsville at 7.30 a. m., Bolivar at 8.28, Ceres at 8.51, Eldred at 9.24, Duke Centre at 9.42, Rixford at 9.47, New City at 10 05, Smethport at 9.40, Simpson at 9.53, Aiken at 10 05, arriving at Bradford at 11 a. m.

Additional train leaves Wellsville daily, except Sunday, at 5.25 p.m., arriving at Allentown at 5 45 and Bolivar at 6 15 p. m.

a—Runs daily.

b—Runs daily except Sunday.

JNO. C. McKENNA, Superintendent.

CUBA BRANCH.

To take effect Jan. 1, 1884.

Westward.		Stations.	Eastward.	
28	38		27	27
p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Ar. Cuba Lv.	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	7 25	Little Genesee ar	11 42	[illegible]
1 15	7 10	Bolivar	11 55	[illegible]

H. C. WILLIAMS, Gen. Manager.

JNO. C. McKENNA, G. P. A.

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway Company.

New Time Table, take effect Monday, [illegible] 1885.

ROCHESTER DIVISION.

EASTWARD.			STATIONS.	WESTWARD.		
Acc.	Mail	Exp.	Eastern Time.	Mail	Exp.	
a.m.	p.m.	p.m.		a.m.	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	ar Rochester lv	7 00	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	9 41	1 [illegible]	Scottsville	7 28	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	9 26	12 46	Mumford	7 42	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	12 [illegible]	Leroy	8 0[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7 28	[illegible]	12 07	Pavilion	8 21	[illegible]	[illegible]
7 25	[illegible]	11 56	Wyoming	8 32	[illegible]	[illegible]
7 10	[illegible]	11 43	Warsaw	8 4[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 52	[illegible]	11 31	Silver Lake Jun	8 5[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
a.m.	[illegible]	11 21	Gainesville	9 12	[illegible]	
	7 [illegible]	11 12	Pike	9 2[illegible]	[illegible]	
	7 10	11 02	Bliss	9 [illegible]	[illegible]	
	6 42	10 23	Farmersville	10 01	[illegible]	
	6 30	10 1[illegible]	Machias	10 16	[illegible]	
	6 04	9 48	Ashford	10 40	[illegible]	
	5 55	9 30	Ellicottville	10 5[illegible]	[illegible]	
	5 30	9 15	Bradford Junc.	11 10	[illegible]	
	5 20	9 10	lv Salamanca ar	11 15	[illegible]	
	5 45	9 00	ar Salamanca lv	11 25	[illegible]	
	5 00	8 42	Carrollton		[illegible]	
	4 47	8 25	Limestone		[illegible]	
	4 35	8 10	lv Bradford ar		[illegible]	
	3 30		ar Bradford lv			
	2 50		Custer City			
	1 45		Johnsonb'g Jun.			
	12 15		Ridgway			
	11 47		Little Toby			
	11 17		Brockwayville			
	10 43		Falls Creek			
	10 25		DuBois			
	10 05		Sykes			
	9 45		Big Run			
	9 29		Punxsutawney			
	9 20		lv Clayville ar			

BUFFALO DIVISION.

EASTWARD.			STATIONS	WESTWARD.		
Exp	Mail	Exp		Mail	Exp	
a.m.	p.m.			a.m.	p.m.	
10 45	6 45		Ar. Buffalo Lv. William St. Dep	8 00	5 00	
10 09	6 07		Orchard Park	8 37	5 37	
9 55	5 52		West Falls	8 52	5 52	
9 42	5 32		Golden	9 04	6 04	
9 12	9 12		Springville	9 32	6 30	
8 45	8 45		West Valley	9 59	6 59	
8 30	8 30		Ashford	10 15	7 15	
a.m.	p.m.			a.m.	p.m.	

Connections for east and west are made at Rochester with the New York Central and Hudson River R. R., and at Salamanca with the N. Y. P. & O. R. R. for Jamestown, Mansfield, Cincinnati, Chicago and the west, also with the Erie R. R. for Hornellsville, and eastern points; at Bradford with the Narrow Gauge system to all points in the oil regions; at Ridgway with Philadelphia and Erie R. R. for Emporium, Williamsport, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Connections are made at Buffalo with the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. for Niagara Falls, Lockport, Lewiston, Hamilton and Toronto. With L. S. & M. S. R. R., Michigan Central R. R., and Grand Trunk Railway for all points in Michigan and the west.

Tickets, time tables and full information can be procured at ticket office, N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. depot, Exchange street, Buffalo.

JAS. T. GARDNER, Gen'l Sup't. ISAIAH S. EMERY, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't.

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY Railroad Time Table, takes effect Monday, [illegible] 1, 1884.

A.M.	EASTW'D.	STATIONS.	L'V WESTW'D.	
M.	P.M.		A.M.	P.M.
7.16	1.10	Coudersport	7.45	[illegible]
7.12	1.06	Hammonds	7.49	[illegible]
7.04	12.58	Olmsted	[illegible]	[illegible]
6.59	12.53	Nelsons	[illegible]	[illegible]
6.52	12.46	Knowlton	[illegible]	[illegible]
6.44	12.38	Roulette	[illegible]	[illegible]
6.40	12.33	Pomeroy Bridge	[illegible]	[illegible]
6.32	12.25	Burtville	[illegible]	[illegible]
6.26	12.18	Silver Spring	[illegible]	[illegible]
6.19	12.12	Coleman	[illegible]	[illegible]
6.15	12.05	Port Allegany	[illegible]	[illegible]

Trains run on eastern standard time.

B. A. McCLURE, Sup't.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING

A book of 100 pages. The best book for an advertiser to consult, be he experienced or otherwise. It contains lists of newspapers and estimates of the cost of advertising. The advertiser who wants to spend one dollar, finds in it the information he requires, while for him who will invest one hundred thousand dollars in advertising, a scheme is indicated which will meet his every requirement, or can be made to do so by slight changes easily arrived at by correspondence. 149 editions have been issued. Sent, post-paid, to any address for 10 cents. Write to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING BUREAU, (10 Spruce St. Printing House Sq.), New York.